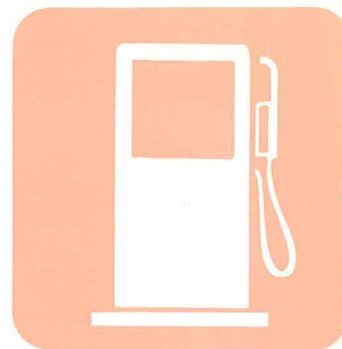




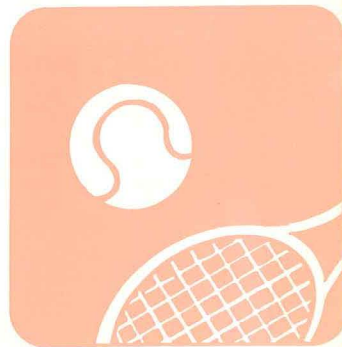
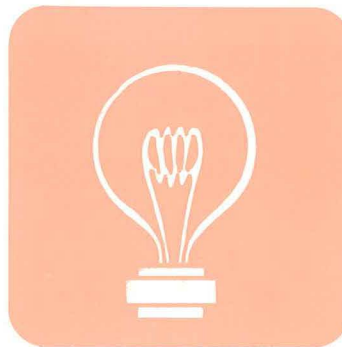
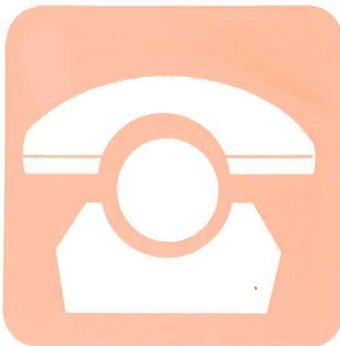
**Australian
Bureau of
Statistics**



1988-89

Household Expenditure Survey, Australia

STATES AND TERRITORIES



EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 15 OCTOBER 1990

**1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
AUSTRALIA
STATES AND TERRITORIES**

**W. McLENNAN
Acting Australian Statistician**

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 6533.0

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PREFACE

This publication is one of a series presenting the final results from the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES).

The principal aim of the survey was to measure levels and patterns of expenditure on commodities and services by private households in Australia, and to identify factors which influence these levels and patterns.

Tables in this publication present estimates for geographical areas. Table 1 presents broad level expenditure groups for each State and Territory and Tables 2 to 10 show expenditure by household income for each State and Territory and Australia. Tables 11 to 18 present similar data for capital cities and Tables 19 to 25 present expenditure items for urban and rural areas in each State. A comparison of 1988-89 expenditure on broad level expenditure items with those recorded in 1984 is presented for different geographical areas in Tables 26 to 28. Appendix A presents four tables which show the percentage distribution of total expenditure on broad level expenditure groups. These distributions are given for income quintile groups (at the Australian level) and for various geographical areas.

Information on the scope and coverage of the survey, the data collection method, reliability of the estimates and limitations of the survey is contained in the Explanatory Notes in Appendix B. Information on definitions used is contained in the Glossary in Appendix C. Details of the publications which have been released or are proposed to be released on the 1988-89 HES are shown in the Data Release Program in Appendix D, together with information on the public use unit record file and other means of disseminating data from the survey. Information on sampling variability is given in the Technical Note in Appendix E. It should be noted that a number of the estimates presented in this publication have high relative standard errors. Accordingly readers should pay careful attention to the notes presented in Appendix E when using and interpreting the data.

Both the 1988-89 and 1984 HES were conducted on a similar conceptual and methodological basis. A brief discussion of comparability of data between the two surveys is given in paragraph 31 of Appendix B. Readers interested in comparing the results of the States and Territories publications for the two surveys should note that the treatment of negative income has changed. The definition of total household income used in 1988-89 included negative incomes; in 1984 negative components of total household income were not recorded. Where comparisons with information from the 1984 HES have been made in this publication (Tables 26 to 28) the definition of income has been standardised to 1984 concepts because the 1984 results are not available in respect of the 1988-89 definitions.

Special thanks are extended to all those households in the sample whose co-operation and high degree of response were vital to the success of the survey.

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October 1990

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Overview

This publication provides tables on the levels and patterns of expenditure for households in different geographic areas. Income is a major factor in determining the level and pattern of household expenditure and is used extensively as a classificatory variable in the presentation of the tables.

The following summary is divided into three sections. The first examines variations in the levels of expenditure on commodities and services across geographic areas. The second examines the amounts and proportions of expenditure allocated to different commodities and services for different geographic areas. The third compares levels and patterns of expenditure with those shown in the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey. Although the discussion in the last two sections covers expenditure patterns across different commodities and services, particular attention is given to expenditure on current housing costs. The focus on housing costs has been chosen to illustrate possible avenues of analysis enabled by tables in this publication. In addition, expenditure on

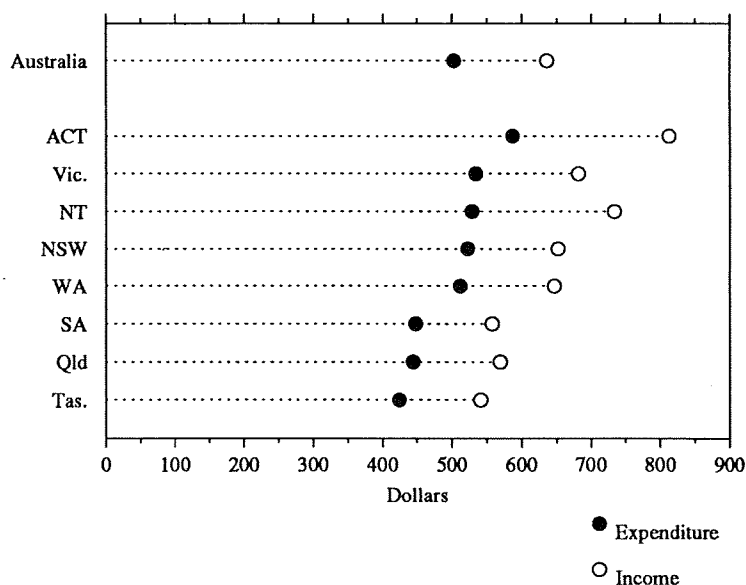
housing is of interest because it differs more significantly between geographic areas and has increased more substantially over time than expenditure on most other commodities and services.

Levels of expenditure

In 1988-89, average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services in Australia was \$502.71. Household expenditure varied considerably across the States and Territories. The highest average weekly expenditure was recorded at \$587.13 for households in the Australian Capital Territory (Figure 1). Households in Tasmania had the lowest average weekly expenditure at \$424.92.

These differences in household expenditure reflect to some extent the differences in average weekly household income across the States and Territories. Households in the Australian Capital Territory had the highest average weekly income at \$811.85. Tasmanian households had the lowest average weekly income at \$541.32.

FIGURE 1. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1988-89



Note: The difference between gross income and total expenditure should not be taken as a measure of savings. For further details see the Explanatory Notes paragraphs 25 to 30.

While household income is one of the main factors affecting levels of expenditure, various other household characteristics are known to influence income and expenditure levels. For example, larger households typically have a greater number of income earners and thus higher levels of income and expenditure than smaller households (see Table 10). Household income and expenditure is also influenced by such factors as whether the age of the household reference person is young,

middle aged or elderly and whether households derive a large share of their income from wages and salaries or from pensions and benefits. The geographic location of households also affects levels of income and expenditure with capital city households typically having higher income and expenditure levels. The effects of such household characteristics on income and expenditure levels can be observed in those tables showing expenditure for income decile groups (see for example,

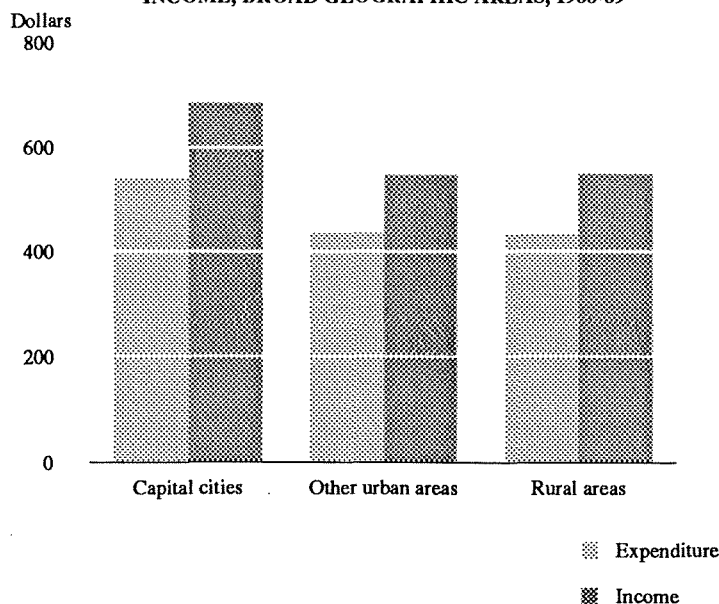
Tables 2 to 10) and are discussed in more detail in another publication in this series titled *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Household Characteristics* (6531.0).

Differences in the characteristics of households in each of the States and Territories help to account for some of the differences in income and expenditure levels described in Figure 1. For example, households in the Australian Capital Territory had a lower proportion of people in the 65 years and over age group than those in Tasmania (4 per cent compared to 11 per cent), a higher proportion of households whose major source of income was from wages and salaries (83.8 per cent compared to 68.8 per cent), a greater number of persons per household with employment income (averages of 1.5 and 1.2 respectively) and a higher proportion of the population living in capital city urban areas (99.6 per cent compared to 41.8 per cent) (Table 1). Tasmania, on the other hand, had a higher proportion of household income derived from pensions and benefits (13.4 per

cent) and a higher proportion of households situated in rural areas (17.3 per cent) than did any other State or Territory.

As suggested above, household expenditure and income varied markedly across broad geographic areas within States, that is, between capital cities, other urban areas and rural areas. In 1988-89, average weekly expenditure on commodities and services for rural households was \$432.57 or approximately 80 per cent of the \$540.21 spent by households in capital cities (Figure 2). The average income levels for rural households were also relatively low (\$548.96 compared to \$685.67 for capital city households) with the difference being partly explained by the different sources of income for rural and capital city households. On average, rural households derived only 53.8 per cent of their income from wages and salaries compared to 74.7 per cent for households in capital cities. Income from own business and government pensions and benefits was, on the other hand, more common in rural areas (Table 19).

FIGURE 2. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BROAD GEOGRAPHIC AREAS, 1988-89



Note: The difference between gross income and total expenditure should not be taken as a measure of savings. For further details see the Explanatory Notes paragraphs 25 to 30.

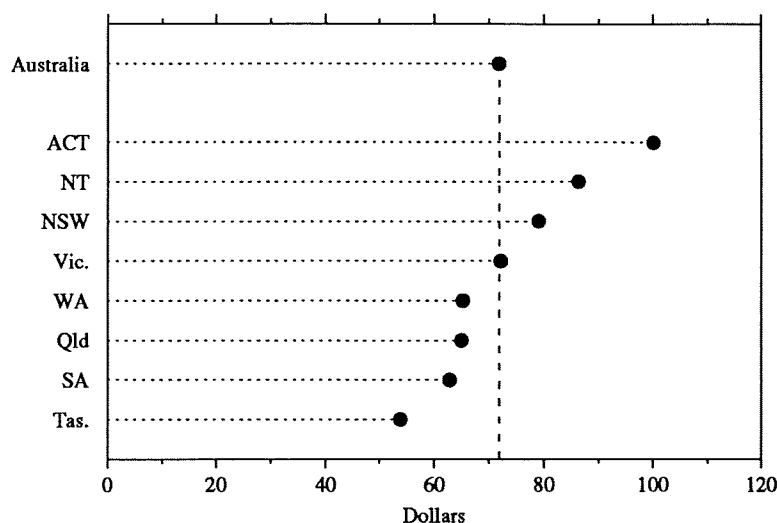
Patterns of expenditure

Households in different geographic areas varied not only in the levels of total expenditure but also in the amounts and proportions of total expenditure allocated to different commodities and services. One expenditure item that showed considerable variation was current housing costs. These differences are discussed in some detail below.

Housing costs

In 1988-89, households in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory had comparatively high weekly housing costs, with averages of \$100.16 and \$86.30 respectively (Figure 3). Housing costs were lowest for households in Tasmania at \$53.79 per week.

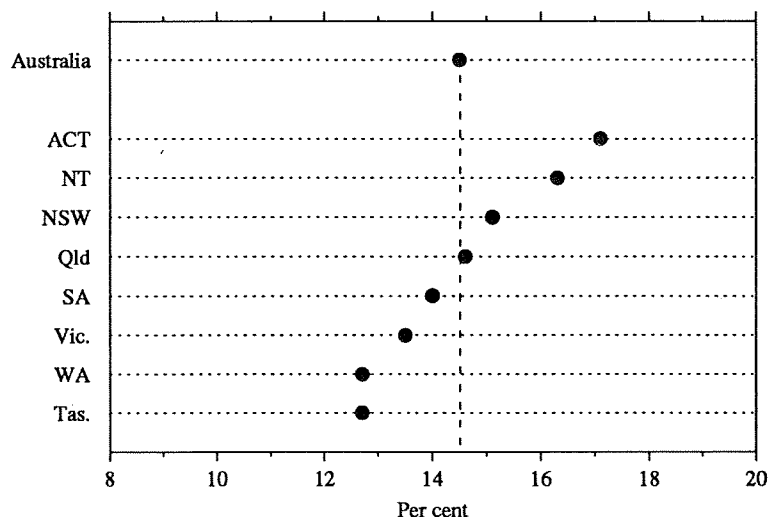
FIGURE 3. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT HOUSING COSTS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1988-89



These differences in housing costs were evident not only when considered as dollar values but also when expressed as a proportion of the total expenditure on commodities and services. Households in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory respectively

allocated 17.1 per cent and 16.3 per cent of their total expenditure on commodities and services to housing costs (Figure 4). The lower housing costs for Tasmanian households, however, represented only 12.7 per cent of their total expenditure on commodities and services.

FIGURE 4. AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT HOUSING COSTS AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES, 1988-89



These differences in current housing costs were related not only to differing levels of household income, noted above, but also to the different types of dwelling tenure. For example, in Tasmania where housing costs were lowest, 45.8 per cent of households owned their homes outright and 43.6 per cent were purchasing or renting privately. In the Australian Capital Territory, where housing costs were relatively high, only 15.9 per cent owned their homes and 65.5 per cent were purchasing or renting privately (Table 1).

Expenditure on current housing costs also varied markedly between different areas within the States. In 1988-89, the average weekly expenditure on housing in capital cities was \$82.58, more than twice the average of \$38.88 paid in rural areas. These housing costs represented 15.3 per cent of total expenditure on commodities and services for capital city households and 9.0 per cent of total expenditure for rural households. These differences are again partly a reflection of different types of housing occupancy for capital city and rural households (Table 19).

Other selected expenditure items

Average weekly expenditure on other commodities and services also varied across the States and Territories. For example, expenditure on fuel and power ranged from an average of \$15.26 for households in the Australian Capital Territory to \$11.02 for households in Queensland (Table 1). Households in the Australian Capital Territory spent an average of \$106.57 on food and non-alcoholic beverages compared to \$85.27 for households in South Australia. Expenditure on clothing and footwear varied considerably with households in the Australian Capital Territory spending an average of \$33.50 per week compared to \$24.34 for households in the Northern Territory and \$23.94 for households in Tasmania.

It must be noted, however, that these variations in expenditure on specific commodities and services mainly reflect variations in total expenditure. This can be seen when the expenditure is expressed as a proportion of total expenditure on commodities and services. For example, the proportion of total expenditure allocated to food and non-alcoholic beverages varied little across the States and Territories, with the lowest being 18.2 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory and the highest being 20.8 per cent in Tasmania (Appendix A, Table B).

There were some notable exceptions to this general pattern of similar distributions of expenditure across States and Territories. For example, the proportion spent by households in the Northern Territory on alcoholic beverages was considerably higher, and the proportion spent on clothing and footwear considerably lower, than the proportions spent by households in the other States and Territories.

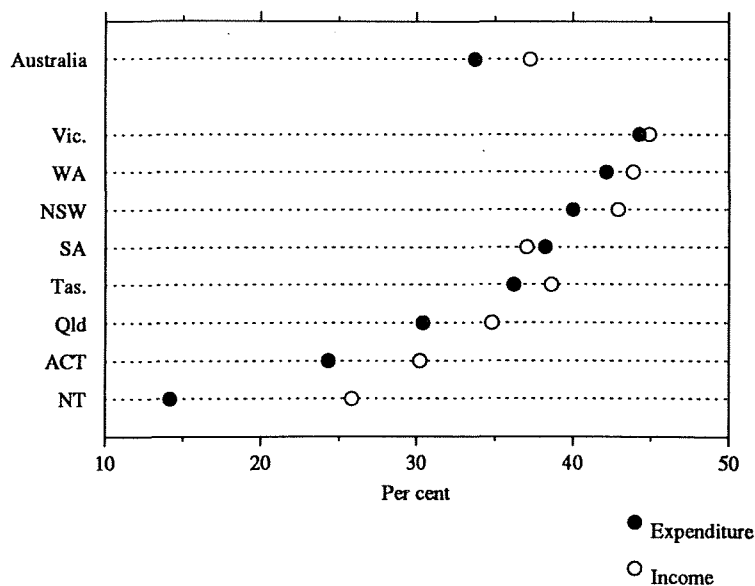
In the case of alcohol, the survey recorded that households in the Northern Territory spent an average of

5.8 per cent of their total expenditure, or \$30.48 per week, on this item. In dollar terms this was well above that for households in the other States and Territories where average weekly expenditure ranged between \$12.67 and \$18.80 (Table 1). Households in Queensland and Western Australia had the next highest proportional expenditure on alcohol (averages of 4.1 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively). While these figures highlight differences in expenditure levels between the States and Territories some caution needs to be taken in the use of data relating to expenditure on alcohol. It is known that the expenditure on this commodity was under-reported in the Household Expenditure Survey. On a per capita basis the Australian National Accounts estimated that an average of \$9.68 per week was spent on alcohol consumption in 1988-89, whereas the estimate derived from the Household Expenditure Survey was 62.8 per cent of that amount, or \$6.08 per week. The applicability of this average understatement of expenditure to specific geographic areas and types of households is not known.

Changes in expenditure patterns, 1984 to 1988-89

Comparisons with data from the 1984 HES indicate that levels and patterns of expenditure of households have been changing and that these changes have been different for households in different geographic areas. In the period 1984 to 1988-89, the average weekly household expenditure on commodities and services for all Australian households increased by 38.9 per cent from \$361.84 to \$502.71 (Figure 5). The percentage increase in household expenditure on commodities and services was higher than the Australian average for households in Victoria, Western Australia and New South Wales at 44.3 per cent, 42.2 per cent and 40.0 per cent respectively. The lowest percentage increases in expenditure were for households in the Australian Capital Territory (24.3 per cent) and the Northern Territory (14.2 per cent).

FIGURE 5. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES AND AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD INCOME, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1984 TO 1988-89



Note: To enable a direct comparison of household income from the 1984 and 1988-89 surveys, the 1984 concept of income has been applied to the 1988-89 data. This entailed setting negative components of household income to zero.

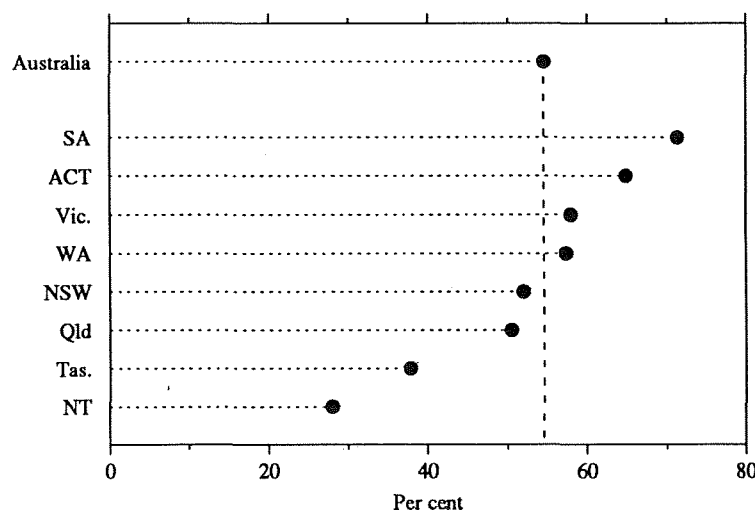
The pattern and magnitude of these percentage increases in household expenditure across States and Territories were reflected in the associated percentage increases in household income. The percentage increase in household income was higher than the Australian average for households in Victoria, Western Australia and New South Wales at 44.9 per cent, 43.9 per cent and 42.9 per cent respectively (Figure 5). The lowest percentage increases in household income were for households in the Australian Capital Territory (30.2 per cent) and the Northern Territory (25.8 per cent). These differences are the result of a number of factors. They are related to the relative magnitude and direction of changes in the characteristics of households, and to structural changes in the economies of the respective States and Territories. For example, comparisons with information obtained from the 1984 Household Expenditure Survey indicate that average household size has declined more markedly in the Northern Territory and Queensland than in any other State or Territory. Since smaller households tend to

have lower levels of income and expenditure, these larger declines would tend to favour the smaller increase in income and expenditure observed in the Northern Territory and Queensland. Relative changes associated with private and public sector employment have also had some influence in holding down the increases observed in the two Territories.

Housing

One expenditure item that had a high percentage increase in most States and Territories was housing costs. The average percentage increase in housing costs for all Australian households between 1984 and 1988-89 was 54.5 per cent. The percentage increase was highest for households in South Australia at 71.3 per cent and the Australian Capital Territory at 64.8 per cent (Figure 6). With the exception of Tasmania and the Northern Territory, all other States had an increase in housing costs of between 50 and 58 per cent.

FIGURE 6. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON CURRENT HOUSING COSTS, STATES AND TERRITORIES 1984 TO 1988-89



These increases in housing costs resulted in a greater proportion of total household expenditure being allocated to housing. In 1984, households in Australia allocated an average of 12.8 per cent of total expenditure on commodities and services to current housing costs. This compared to 14.3 per cent in 1988-89. Households in the

Australian Capital Territory allocated the largest proportion of expenditure to housing in 1988-89 at 17.1 per cent. This had increased from 12.9 per cent in 1984. Changes in patterns of expenditure on other commodities and services and for different geographic areas can be further analysed by reference to Tables 26, 27 and 28.

TABLE 1. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1988-89

	State or Territory								
	N S W	Vic.	Qld	S A	W A	Tas.	N T(a)	A C T	Australia
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	79.10	72.17	64.98	62.75	65.26	53.79	86.30	100.16	71.80
Fuel and power	11.86	15.00	11.02	13.04	13.18	13.95	13.17	15.26	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	98.53	101.65	86.81	85.27	97.04	88.44	101.01	106.57	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.82	16.12	18.02	15.67	18.56	12.67	30.48	18.80	16.90
Tobacco	6.96	7.09	6.31	6.66	7.18	7.28	9.26	6.61	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.10	33.22	26.76	25.88	29.31	23.94	24.34	33.50	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	39.79	41.55	29.70	28.74	42.53	31.20	30.43	34.86	37.37
Household services and operation	24.88	25.35	22.22	20.65	24.48	20.83	32.71	28.16	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	23.12	22.84	19.44	20.28	20.10	18.26	16.21	21.91	21.68
Transport	78.05	79.14	69.98	69.63	79.56	66.10	74.98	89.57	76.13
Recreation	62.93	65.83	46.77	54.13	57.07	48.95	66.37	74.49	59.37
Personal care	10.59	10.08	8.32	9.55	10.97	9.27	9.34	9.92	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.06	44.30	33.75	35.88	46.81	30.24	34.60	47.33	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	522.80	534.36	444.08	448.13	512.05	424.92	529.19	587.13	502.71
Selected other payments									
Income tax	136.04	138.64	104.85	100.51	126.09	97.91	152.46	187.14	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	7.67	6.14	6.93	5.40	8.57	5.92	7.81	10.33	7.01
Other capital housing costs*	36.12	12.30	4.07	17.65	21.48	-2.24	9.59	15.94	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	15.84	18.16	15.59	15.15	17.87	17.84	24.71	30.78	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income (\$)(e)	651.95	681.43	568.90	557.80	646.74	541.32	733.65	811.85	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being									
Wages and salaries	72.3	73.2	70.1	72.8	70.4	68.8	81.1	83.8	72.3
Own business	8.8	10.1	8.6	6.0	12.5	8.8	9.0	5.3	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	10.1	8.3	12.3	12.5	10.1	13.4	6.4	4.6	10.1
Other	8.8	8.4	9.0	8.7	7.0	9.0	3.5	6.3	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	48	47	47	48	45	48	41	42	47
Average number of persons in the household									
Under 18 years	0.84	0.31	0.80	0.66	0.96	0.79	0.92	0.94	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.68	1.75	1.62	1.60	1.75	1.65	1.71	1.86	1.69
65 years and over	0.29	0.26	0.28	0.31	0.22	0.29	0.08	0.11	0.27
Total	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.57	2.93	2.73	2.71	2.91	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	42.7	46.1	44.5	42.1	36.3	45.8	15.7	15.9	42.8
Being bought	27.4	32.2	26.5	31.2	34.5	32.3	30.1	48.4	29.9
Renting — government	6.2	4.1	3.4	11.0	10.1	8.0	24.9	17.7	6.3
Renting — private	20.7	15.4	22.6	14.2	16.1	11.3	26.0	17.1	18.4
Occupied rent free*	3.0	2.2	3.0	1.5	3.0	2.6	3.3	1.0	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple only	22.6	21.7	24.1	28.6	21.1	29.4	15.6	21.2	23.2
with dependent children only	29.5	28.2	27.8	23.0	30.1	26.6	32.5	35.5	28.4
other(f)	12.6	15.7	10.3	12.9	15.0	12.2	6.9	8.2	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	5.3	4.9	6.4	7.1	6.2	9.4	6.0	5.8
Single person household	19.7	20.5	22.8	22.1	16.5	18.1	23.8	16.1	20.3
Other(g)	9.5	8.6	10.1	7.0	10.2	7.5	11.7	13.0	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (h)									
Capital cities	1,158.8	986.4	421.2	368.2	365.7	64.8	22.2	83.0	3,470.3
Other urban areas	537.5	297.4	393.4	93.6	96.7	63.3	10.2	0.0	1,492.1
Rural areas	141.1	108.9	113.3	34.8	29.4	26.8	3.6	0.2	458.0
Number of households in sample	1,832	1,332	1,106	815	772	711	414	423	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000)									
Households(i)	1,837.4	1,392.7	927.8	496.5	491.8	154.9	36.0	83.3	5,420.4
Persons(i)	5,154.2	3,927.8	2,509.2	1,278.3	1,440.9	422.8	97.4	242.2	15,072.9

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) Darwin and environs and Alice Springs only. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant State or Territory. (c) See Table B of Appendix A for the associated percentage distribution table. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See the Glossary. (i) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	143	225	319	423	534	655	799	970	1,237	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	40.81	41.90	44.22	66.05	75.68	82.64	93.52	108.69	129.02	107.49	79.10
Fuel and power	7.69	8.38	9.78	11.28	11.54	12.29	13.05	13.49	15.02	16.03	11.86
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	47.31	58.34	71.02	83.70	89.92	96.63	113.28	125.16	130.70	168.11	98.53
Alcoholic beverages	6.38	9.69	9.60	11.40	16.13	13.81	19.74	22.41	24.92	33.96	16.82
Tobacco	3.59	5.06	5.41	8.08	8.00	7.54	9.48	7.89	7.44	7.07	6.96
Clothing and footwear	12.04	13.54	19.67	19.03	24.69	30.86	36.08	42.30	52.23	79.97	33.10
Household furnishings and equipment	14.95	17.13	25.52	34.28	31.73	34.02	31.17	53.12	81.18	74.17	39.79
Household services and operation	14.50	16.51	16.77	20.51	22.80	26.41	24.90	30.52	31.51	44.13	24.88
Medical care and health expenses	14.05	11.27	13.32	17.54	21.42	24.41	24.06	30.39	31.45	43.00	23.12
Transport	20.93	44.60	54.63	51.37	64.41	75.51	91.09	103.84	122.26	150.83	78.05
Recreation	24.11	31.62	33.75	42.13	61.27	60.62	56.49	84.40	100.83	133.33	62.93
Personal care	4.75	6.64	7.02	9.48	7.13	10.53	12.20	12.58	17.48	17.92	10.59
Miscellaneous commodities and services	11.83	12.69	20.29	26.46	31.10	40.90	42.61	45.92	61.40	76.67	37.06
Total commodity and service expenditure	222.93	277.35	330.99	401.32	465.82	516.16	567.67	680.71	805.42	952.66	522.80
Selected other payments											
Income tax	19.12	10.57	20.51	58.60	87.57	113.60	141.12	200.33	244.20	461.12	136.04
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	0.27	1.02	0.78	2.19	6.89	10.98	12.70	14.23	11.24	16.17	7.67
Other capital housing costs*	10.11	26.95	19.18	52.27	39.25	25.45	17.04	6.94	64.63	98.82	36.12
Superannuation and life insurance	1.61	1.04	2.70	7.05	12.09	16.22	20.23	24.79	28.78	43.49	15.84
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	102.04	189.69	267.99	371.13	475.84	588.14	724.81	882.80	1,095.23	1,807.45	651.95
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	1.9	5.8	14.0	60.1	74.5	77.0	80.6	86.6	87.0	72.9	72.3
Own business*	-1.0	2.0	3.4	8.5	6.3	8.3	10.2	5.6	5.8	14.6	8.8
Government pensions and benefits	89.8	76.1	65.7	17.6	8.8	8.1	4.9	2.8	1.9	0.6	10.1
Other	9.3	16.2	16.9	13.8	10.5	6.6	4.3	5.1	5.3	12.0	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	60	59	56	45	45	42	42	40	42	45	48
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.14	0.42	0.58	0.95	0.95	1.17	1.18	1.03	1.21	0.76	0.84
18 to 64 years	0.73	0.82	1.07	1.52	1.65	1.80	2.04	2.12	2.24	2.76	1.68
65 years and over	0.47	0.72	0.76	0.25	0.19	0.16	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.29
Total	1.34	1.95	2.42	2.72	2.78	3.13	3.33	3.23	3.52	3.60	2.81
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	56.3	55.2	60.0	42.5	37.1	37.9	30.5	29.3	29.9	48.7	42.7
Being bought	5.5	9.1	10.5	20.2	27.5	33.4	42.9	47.1	42.9	34.0	27.4
Renting — government*	12.9	10.9	11.7	5.9	8.0	4.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.5	6.2
Renting — private	21.8	19.5	14.8	28.3	24.1	21.1	22.8	18.7	22.9	13.1	20.7
Occupied rent free*	3.5	5.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	1.5	2.7	2.1	2.7	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.2
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	8.2	42.6	44.8	24.8	17.9	12.2	18.6	17.7	23.7	16.1	22.6
with dependent children only	6.8	7.9	19.4	29.5	36.9	43.8	42.8	44.5	37.8	25.2	29.5
other(e)	0.6	0.6	1.4	6.0	7.6	9.7	17.3	17.3	21.6	43.5	12.6
Single parent one family household only*	1.0	14.8	10.1	13.0	6.8	7.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	0.8	6.0
Single person household	80.0	30.9	9.5	22.5	22.2	16.0	7.1	6.4	2.0	1.4	19.7
Other(f)*	3.4	3.1	14.7	4.2	8.5	11.2	12.1	12.0	12.7	13.0	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	105.8	103.7	95.7	111.4	101.9	111.1	119.6	123.3	134.9	151.4	1,158.8
Other urban areas*	60.3	65.6	71.4	54.3	62.2	54.6	49.4	52.0	41.5	26.2	537.5
Rural areas	16.4	13.3	15.4	20.2	16.8	20.5	15.2	8.9	7.4	7.0	141.1
Number of households in sample	181	188	187	173	179	184	191	186	173	190	1,832
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	182.5	182.6	182.5	185.9	181.0	186.2	184.2	184.1	183.8	184.6	1,837.4
Persons(h)	245.2	356.2	441.0	505.5	504.0	583.0	612.9	595.0	646.6	664.8	5,154.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 3. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
VICTORIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	173	251	365	472	591	702	839	1,006	1,264	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	41.12	35.91	51.24	55.95	77.63	74.24	75.17	100.86	104.48	103.97	72.17
Fuel and power	9.11	12.57	12.80	12.91	15.53	14.68	16.37	17.54	17.77	20.56	15.00
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	45.86	64.27	71.18	84.24	97.02	102.87	122.15	123.61	133.99	169.57	101.65
Alcoholic beverages	4.13	6.49	9.84	11.43	11.68	15.23	19.90	19.14	25.81	37.15	16.12
Tobacco	3.89	4.38	7.37	9.11	6.07	7.78	8.06	9.24	5.78	9.11	7.09
Clothing and footwear	14.13	14.49	16.47	26.48	22.64	30.09	43.79	42.82	62.30	58.34	33.22
Household furnishings and equipment	14.63	19.39	19.92	39.31	21.81	38.07	42.34	48.32	83.34	87.47	41.55
Household services and operation	12.77	16.97	16.38	19.92	19.79	24.09	30.01	29.37	44.14	39.74	25.35
Medical care and health expenses	7.54	12.06	15.55	17.68	22.49	24.77	25.31	29.95	34.42	38.25	22.84
Transport	25.63	36.82	43.64	63.40	74.86	83.43	82.98	115.71	128.72	134.50	79.14
Recreation	21.45	30.97	36.77	55.28	56.41	52.48	67.00	80.38	114.70	141.16	65.83
Personal care	4.52	6.82	6.47	8.67	7.14	9.51	12.94	11.03	15.16	18.34	10.08
Miscellaneous commodities and services	13.13	12.33	18.08	22.31	36.85	44.64	46.40	57.75	83.58	106.66	44.30
Total commodity and service expenditure	217.92	273.48	325.71	426.70	469.92	521.87	592.40	685.72	854.18	964.82	534.36
Selected other payments											
Income tax	21.54	14.09	31.50	69.65	111.63	133.72	151.44	198.37	240.95	408.20	138.64
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	2.28	0.35	2.84	3.72	4.75	7.39	8.19	11.18	10.99	9.54	6.14
Other capital housing costs*	10.52	-10.63	-22.07	20.92	2.75	4.06	-6.26	-11.07	57.61	76.97	12.30
Superannuation and life insurance	1.02	1.00	2.97	11.01	16.07	13.86	22.42	33.22	29.59	49.65	18.16
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	120.40	214.41	300.05	418.79	532.58	642.92	758.76	915.84	1,113.25	1,774.40	681.43
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	8.1	9.6	27.8	77.3	73.4	75.2	82.1	81.2	89.9	72.7	73.2
Own business*	2.9	3.2	10.8	4.3	10.2	12.6	9.3	9.4	3.3	16.7	10.1
Government pensions and benefits	78.4	66.2	42.6	10.9	6.9	7.0	3.1	2.4	1.7	0.6	8.3
Other	10.5	21.0	18.9	7.6	9.4	5.2	5.6	6.9	5.1	10.0	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	61	52	43	43	44	43	41	42	44	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.32	0.33	0.59	0.80	0.85	1.10	1.20	1.10	0.87	0.95	0.81
18 to 64 years	0.56	0.92	1.27	1.64	1.65	1.95	2.18	2.11	2.47	2.74	1.75
65 years and over	0.59	0.69	0.57	0.10	0.18	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.26
Total	1.46	1.94	2.43	2.54	2.69	3.17	3.43	3.31	3.43	3.77	2.82
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	65.4	66.7	49.6	39.8	35.8	40.2	45.3	36.4	37.6	44.6	46.1
Being bought	12.1	12.4	15.7	24.6	40.2	44.9	36.6	47.8	48.5	38.5	32.2
Renting — government*	10.1	6.5	7.8	5.2	1.7	2.9	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.1	4.1
Renting — private	8.7	13.1	21.8	24.9	20.3	10.4	14.2	13.0	12.1	15.3	15.4
Occupied rent free*	3.8	1.3	5.1	5.5	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.6	1.4
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only	2.2	45.8	32.9	18.0	22.4	15.1	21.6	18.9	27.5	11.9	21.7
with dependent children only	5.8	4.9	16.4	32.8	31.2	37.0	40.4	48.9	31.4	32.1	28.2
other(e)*	1.8	2.0	10.5	7.4	9.1	18.7	21.5	16.1	29.0	40.8	15.7
Single parent one family household only*	7.5	14.9	12.3	2.9	4.2	4.8	3.7	1.4	0.6	0.7	5.3
Single person household	79.9	27.4	19.3	32.2	23.5	11.9	6.6	3.0	1.3	1.6	20.5
Other(f)*	2.8	5.0	8.6	6.7	9.6	12.4	6.1	11.6	10.2	12.9	8.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	85.0	92.6	87.2	86.8	91.1	100.0	93.8	111.8	124.3	113.8	986.4
Other urban areas*	44.4	38.0	33.2	35.3	34.1	28.6	36.9	23.4	7.8	15.8	297.4
Rural areas	8.2	8.6	19.7	16.5	13.5	9.2	8.4	6.6	7.1	11.2	108.9
Number of households in sample	129	132	135	132	135	129	135	140	129	136	1,332
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	137.5	139.2	140.2	138.5	138.7	137.8	139.0	141.7	139.2	140.8	1,392.7
Persons(h)	201.2	270.2	340.3	351.6	372.8	436.6	477.3	469.4	477.9	530.6	3,927.8

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 4. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
QUEENSLAND, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	139	214	292	401	484	584	698	865	1,087	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	32.57	40.29	36.85	56.41	67.22	61.47	87.60	90.30	86.09	89.98	64.98
Fuel and power	7.50	7.01	9.40	10.87	10.42	10.71	11.86	13.00	13.29	16.02	11.02
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	44.85	49.22	61.50	70.46	78.79	98.65	95.24	102.93	120.69	144.60	86.81
Alcoholic beverages	9.20	5.40	10.05	11.43	20.48	17.89	17.66	23.22	30.22	34.52	18.02
Tobacco	4.29	3.93	4.83	6.55	5.80	8.49	6.64	6.11	8.24	8.27	6.31
Clothing and footwear	8.62	13.91	14.30	20.87	23.77	21.79	24.47	40.45	42.65	55.98	26.76
Household furnishings and equipment	16.46	17.57	18.73	24.33	21.15	18.15	46.60	34.97	57.12	41.70	29.70
Household services and operation	11.67	18.23	17.09	18.45	20.02	22.33	26.35	26.57	27.65	33.32	22.22
Medical care and health expenses	6.70	10.72	19.14	15.87	17.76	16.74	22.68	22.34	23.27	38.57	19.44
Transport	19.76	25.97	31.88	50.03	70.90	79.66	71.00	87.57	118.80	142.82	69.98
Recreation	22.73	20.17	35.84	-6.36	42.73	42.00	65.19	64.73	76.82	103.07	46.77
Personal care	4.22	4.40	5.15	5.90	6.90	8.42	9.57	10.30	12.81	15.40	8.32
Miscellaneous commodities and services	12.66	16.41	12.13	29.87	27.38	28.17	39.88	41.59	60.56	68.17	33.75
Total commodity and service expenditure	201.22	233.22	276.87	314.68	413.33	434.49	524.73	564.07	678.22	792.42	444.08
Selected other payments											
Income tax	17.59	6.67	22.10	43.83	82.62	94.23	110.21	142.75	201.61	323.83	104.85
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	1.10	2.33	1.32	4.08	5.98	8.50	9.23	7.90	11.60	17.03	6.93
Other capital housing costs*	6.59	-5.53	19.76	-4.62	-22.28	-6.25	-19.42	10.52	93.34	-29.31	4.07
Superannuation and life insurance	2.14	0.74	2.46	6.66	10.23	16.08	20.69	26.65	31.92	38.02	15.59
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income \$(d)	91.19	177.14	247.22	346.00	442.58	530.92	639.82	776.36	965.98	1,452.79	568.90
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	4.0	8.3	6.7	59.4	64.5	74.8	74.9	84.1	84.9	75.9	70.1
Own business*	-9.6	2.7	5.5	4.3	15.0	8.3	13.8	6.6	7.9	9.2	8.6
Government pensions and benefits	97.2	74.6	65.5	26.1	11.6	7.8	7.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	12.3
Other	8.4	14.4	22.3	10.1	8.8	9.0	3.8	6.3	4.0	12.8	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	58	58	59	45	41	41	40	39	41	45	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.29	0.26	0.45	0.84	1.02	0.99	1.16	0.91	1.07	1.02	0.80
18 to 64 years	0.71	0.80	0.99	1.39	1.58	1.89	1.98	2.04	2.39	2.42	1.62
65 years and over*	0.49	0.60	0.82	0.33	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.00	0.16	0.28
Total	1.49	1.66	2.27	2.56	2.73	2.99	3.21	3.03	3.47	3.61	2.70
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	58.5	65.0	65.0	38.2	33.2	43.0	40.3	24.6	40.6	36.9	44.5
Being bought	8.7	6.6	13.3	23.2	36.2	25.2	37.6	40.8	30.7	42.2	26.5
Renting — government*	3.2	9.2	2.3	6.9	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.6	1.2	1.7	3.4
Renting — private	21.2	15.6	14.1	30.3	24.7	26.8	19.6	28.7	25.9	19.3	22.6
Occupied rent free*	8.4	3.6	5.2	1.4	4.6	2.9	0.0	2.4	1.5	0.0	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.2
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	10.6	28.5	50.2	25.1	20.1	16.1	12.9	32.5	22.8	21.0	24.1
with dependent children only	10.2	5.4	16.8	26.7	31.1	43.4	43.3	34.9	34.3	32.2	27.8
other(e)*	0.0	0.7	2.0	4.7	5.0	8.2	12.7	12.4	25.8	31.5	10.3
Single parent one family household only*	1.9	10.3	7.3	8.6	8.9	2.6	6.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	4.9
Single person household	76.6	49.7	13.3	26.4	27.8	13.6	12.0	6.2	2.0	1.7	22.8
Other(f)*	0.6	5.4	10.5	8.4	7.1	16.1	12.7	11.2	15.1	13.5	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	36.9	34.7	39.1	46.5	42.3	30.0	48.7	46.8	45.1	50.9	421.2
Other urban areas*	45.5	46.6	40.9	39.7	31.3	47.1	39.1	37.7	37.8	27.6	393.4
Rural areas	5.5	15.1	12.7	6.8	19.5	15.1	5.3	8.3	9.0	15.8	113.3
Number of households in sample	101	104	113	115	110	102	116	116	115	114	1,106
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	88.0	96.4	92.7	93.0	93.2	92.2	93.2	92.9	91.9	94.3	927.8
Persons(h)	131.1	160.5	210.3	238.4	254.1	275.5	299.2	281.2	318.8	340.0	2,509.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 5. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	130	208	263	368	482	606	742	887	1,078	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	26.17	30.02	29.83	53.69	68.00	65.69	73.16	99.23	69.85	110.85	62.75
Fuel and power	7.74	8.25	10.12	12.15	12.30	13.16	14.18	14.92	16.72	20.59	13.04
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	49.42	46.38	64.40	67.10	77.96	83.85	103.85	109.48	121.97	125.91	85.27
Alcoholic beverages	4.36	3.95	7.31	7.81	11.56	14.20	17.38	20.74	28.93	39.58	15.67
Tobacco	3.53	4.92	5.75	6.22	7.81	6.99	5.63	8.07	9.68	7.79	6.66
Clothing and footwear	10.25	13.12	13.37	13.30	18.55	25.14	37.08	38.50	38.48	50.25	25.88
Household furnishings and equipment	7.45	19.37	10.81	18.33	33.69	22.46	25.45	38.15	38.08	72.37	28.74
Household services and operation	12.37	10.74	17.16	16.36	20.56	17.58	24.03	26.88	24.11	36.05	20.65
Medical care and health expenses	9.44	8.53	11.25	12.85	19.77	24.71	25.45	23.00	31.88	34.95	20.28
Transport	20.45	18.86	38.03	34.21	61.16	68.78	103.28	107.66	118.35	121.74	69.63
Recreation	20.58	19.86	22.02	21.99	40.93	49.55	51.84	69.64	108.70	133.07	54.13
Personal care	4.15	4.67	6.07	6.09	7.83	7.38	11.33	12.20	17.08	18.29	9.55
Miscellaneous commodities and services	9.42	9.42	10.47	13.44	26.53	32.96	47.86	54.27	60.03	92.59	35.88
Total commodity and service expenditure	185.32	198.10	246.58	283.53	406.65	432.44	540.54	622.73	683.86	864.04	448.13
Selected other payments											
Income tax	6.41	4.45	10.34	32.63	67.49	100.06	134.39	146.20	196.45	300.36	100.51
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	-0.07	0.94	3.01	6.16	10.98	7.87	8.06	5.60	10.65	5.40
Other capital housing costs*	27.39	5.95	7.83	3.94	17.34	20.31	18.33	2.37	11.21	60.55	17.65
Superannuation and life insurance	2.25	0.89	1.91	2.96	8.95	14.58	20.34	21.63	32.40	44.49	15.15
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	(e)-11.33	165.10	230.52	314.50	422.26	540.48	670.47	808.86	961.58	1,449.84	557.80
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	(e)	5.2	8.0	27.4	58.5	81.5	83.5	82.6	86.1	80.3	72.8
Own business*	(e)	2.0	5.5	13.3	9.5	4.5	7.0	7.0	7.2	10.7	6.0
Government pensions and benefits	(e)	80.5	72.8	41.5	12.6	7.7	4.1	3.1	3.0	0.8	12.5
Other*	(e)	12.3	13.7	17.8	19.4	6.2	5.4	7.3	3.7	8.2	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	59	56	62	51	44	40	41	39	43	42	48
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.27	0.25	0.35	0.64	0.85	0.91	0.95	0.75	0.91	0.71	0.66
18 to 64 years	0.68	0.74	0.81	1.22	1.61	1.89	2.14	2.14	2.29	2.46	1.60
65 years and over*	0.60	0.48	0.92	0.52	0.23	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.31
Total	1.54	1.48	2.08	2.39	2.69	2.89	3.11	2.99	3.28	3.24	2.57
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	52.9	46.0	64.3	43.9	40.3	37.2	36.5	26.3	35.8	37.3	42.1
Being bought	5.0	9.9	8.5	22.5	33.2	34.2	46.9	53.3	48.8	48.8	31.2
Renting — government*	20.9	27.0	21.1	10.5	9.8	11.5	2.3	2.7	3.1	1.7	11.0
Renting — private*	14.4	15.9	5.2	20.4	16.7	15.6	13.1	16.5	12.4	12.2	14.2
Occupied rent free*	6.8	1.1	0.9	2.7	0.0	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.2
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	14.5	18.3	63.8	37.1	21.5	20.4	27.9	33.6	25.7	22.8	28.6
with dependent children only	12.8	2.1	5.1	14.1	28.8	39.4	40.7	24.7	28.1	33.2	23.0
other(f)*	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.9	10.0	19.0	25.3	30.8	29.7	12.9
Single parent one family household only*	1.7	20.0	13.0	10.6	6.6	9.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.0	6.4
Single person household*	71.0	58.5	15.5	23.1	21.1	13.4	5.5	5.2	5.5	4.2	22.1
Other(g)*	0.0	1.1	2.6	8.6	15.0	7.1	6.1	10.1	8.7	10.1	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (h)											
Capital city	32.8	36.1	37.3	38.1	34.4	38.4	35.9	36.6	37.1	41.6	368.2
Other urban areas*	8.2	9.8	7.7	4.5	13.5	7.3	12.4	10.6	11.0	8.4	93.6
Rural areas*	8.3	2.3	6.1	3.7	4.8	3.8	1.7	1.5	2.7	0.0	34.8
Number of households in sample	75	75	85	79	82	84	81	84	84	86	815
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(i)	49.2	48.2	51.1	46.4	52.7	49.5	50.0	48.7	50.8	50.0	496.5
Persons(i)	75.8	71.3	106.2	110.6	141.6	143.0	155.3	145.8	166.6	162.1	1,278.3

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Estimated total weekly income for this decile is negative due to a few households with very large negative weekly incomes. Accordingly, the percentage distribution of income by source is not meaningful. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See the Glossary. (i) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	168	251	350	465	569	688	824	987	1,186	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	33.97	35.66	48.34	52.99	70.66	77.24	97.15	78.28	83.26	73.61	65.26
Fuel and power	8.28	11.38	9.73	11.87	13.19	15.00	13.79	14.12	14.23	20.04	13.18
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	45.38	57.31	74.35	82.40	94.61	115.70	114.77	109.42	130.76	143.69	97.04
Alcoholic beverages	5.62	10.11	10.94	12.57	23.26	20.74	23.97	19.81	26.62	31.49	18.56
Tobacco	2.56	8.20	7.06	4.93	8.93	11.87	8.46	6.90	7.00	5.78	7.18
Clothing and footwear	14.92	9.65	17.25	19.57	34.03	26.98	35.65	31.09	38.27	64.76	29.31
Household furnishings and equipment	19.07	21.55	23.91	24.80	42.78	46.01	54.05	44.45	69.87	77.76	42.53
Household services and operation	12.38	16.15	16.64	22.14	24.29	27.00	30.45	24.74	32.90	37.64	24.48
Medical care and health expenses	8.62	5.61	16.85	19.87	20.04	22.36	20.43	27.30	29.90	29.58	20.10
Transport	30.70	33.45	49.63	74.63	75.18	78.76	82.72	91.62	109.62	167.11	79.56
Recreation	20.74	27.25	26.36	34.77	-9.62	78.67	75.42	65.97	100.59	147.90	57.07
Personal care	4.59	6.66	5.47	6.71	10.76	10.01	12.66	14.83	18.64	19.10	10.97
Miscellaneous commodities and services	10.58	10.42	16.86	28.41	36.62	39.86	104.53	44.86	56.02	117.07	46.81
Total commodity and service expenditure	217.38	253.42	323.40	395.65	444.71	570.20	674.05	573.39	717.68	935.52	512.05
Selected other payments											
Income tax	16.64	14.45	29.41	59.83	103.09	112.86	154.25	174.44	228.74	361.17	126.09
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	n.p.	4.62	5.54	10.37	5.35	12.66	15.68	10.52	19.50	8.57
Other capital housing costs*	-4.45	23.42	16.83	-9.30	60.83	61.93	-12.97	17.59	41.53	19.84	21.48
Superannuation and life insurance	1.28	2.21	6.56	7.85	13.48	15.46	14.17	26.18	35.20	55.47	17.87
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income \$(d)	76.21	213.44	294.23	410.98	514.71	626.51	749.73	895.27	1,073.80	1,585.76	646.74
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	10.9	7.0	26.9	45.6	74.8	80.7	74.6	88.6	84.7	68.7	70.4
Own business*	-50.9	2.8	9.5	12.0	10.5	6.9	16.3	7.2	10.1	23.1	12.5
Government pensions and benefits	122.2	79.6	48.3	19.6	6.1	8.6	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.4	10.1
Other*	17.8	10.5	15.3	22.7	8.5	3.8	7.0	1.6	3.2	6.9	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	61	52	49	46	38	40	38	42	40	45	45
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.19	0.60	0.77	0.91	1.11	1.62	1.39	0.94	1.03	1.02	0.96
18 to 64 years	0.70	1.08	1.24	1.77	1.80	1.93	2.02	2.24	2.30	2.41	1.75
65 years and over*	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.22	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.22
Total	1.38	2.17	2.49	2.90	2.99	3.65	3.48	3.21	3.42	3.57	2.93
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	48.6	45.1	46.3	47.8	27.3	32.2	28.2	20.7	28.1	39.4	36.3
Being bought	2.1	5.6	20.5	31.4	32.8	48.2	53.5	61.8	48.7	38.9	34.5
Renting — government*	21.8	24.4	9.6	6.1	13.0	8.0	1.6	3.2	6.2	7.7	10.1
Renting — private*	21.5	17.5	20.5	11.9	23.6	11.6	15.1	14.4	15.8	9.2	16.1
Occupied rent free*	6.1	7.3	3.1	2.8	3.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.2	4.9	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only	9.6	34.9	32.9	26.6	8.0	8.9	17.7	23.9	28.7	19.3	21.1
with dependent children only	4.4	15.0	23.0	32.0	41.4	49.9	46.4	31.7	31.8	24.8	30.1
other(e)*	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	12.9	15.4	14.4	28.1	27.6	40.5	15.0
Single parent one family household only*	6.3	24.1	12.4	10.4	4.2	8.2	3.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.1
Single person household*	74.3	20.6	17.0	13.9	18.8	5.5	6.2	7.2	0.0	3.5	16.5
Other(f)*	5.5	5.5	14.7	7.0	14.8	12.1	11.3	6.9	12.0	12.0	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	40.9	33.1	35.9	37.7	33.5	39.9	39.0	36.5	36.4	32.9	365.7
Other urban areas*	5.5	12.5	10.5	6.4	10.5	7.9	6.7	11.0	10.7	15.1	96.7
Rural areas*	2.0	2.8	3.9	4.4	4.7	1.4	4.4	2.1	1.8	1.9	29.4
Number of households in sample	79	72	78	82	75	78	79	80	74	75	772
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	48.4	48.4	50.3	48.5	48.7	49.2	50.1	49.5	48.9	49.9	491.8
Persons(h)	66.6	105.2	125.1	140.7	145.5	179.4	174.4	158.8	167.1	178.2	1,440.9

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, HES Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 7. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
TASMANIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	151	216	276	385	492	568	702	827	973	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	17.95	36.22	36.76	43.17	57.06	56.45	68.60	88.59	67.29	64.17	53.79
Fuel and power	9.64	13.32	10.77	11.42	13.40	15.74	15.22	16.68	15.79	17.16	13.95
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.83	62.37	87.91	69.00	76.24	97.54	96.05	102.08	116.66	129.48	88.44
Alcoholic beverages	4.19	6.14	7.03	5.92	14.26	15.56	13.49	16.29	16.07	26.86	12.67
Tobacco	3.28	5.31	9.20	7.94	8.91	4.71	6.96	8.23	9.26	9.07	7.28
Clothing and footwear	9.08	8.25	12.08	15.15	27.32	23.63	32.88	31.45	31.19	46.84	23.94
Household furnishings and equipment*	16.81	19.76	20.27	10.44	16.36	20.84	38.94	45.35	45.80	76.51	31.20
Household services and operation	12.78	12.21	17.58	16.56	17.05	20.71	25.07	23.54	29.34	33.18	20.83
Medical care and health expenses	7.90	6.73	8.20	11.18	23.11	16.64	27.11	22.52	25.17	32.96	18.26
Transport	53.95	16.07	28.37	39.69	61.42	73.67	102.94	73.59	89.64	118.33	66.10
Recreation	22.09	19.60	26.35	27.33	55.88	53.80	48.68	67.01	77.86	88.10	48.95
Personal care	4.67	5.14	6.63	5.52	6.16	10.64	11.67	11.38	13.49	17.13	9.27
Miscellaneous commodities and services	4.36	10.06	14.33	21.73	20.02	30.70	44.60	31.55	46.60	76.07	30.24
Total commodity and service expenditure	213.53	221.19	285.46	285.05	397.17	440.61	532.22	538.27	584.17	735.86	424.92
Selected other payments											
Income tax	5.57	21.01	12.77	42.86	73.38	101.28	114.84	148.71	170.03	277.07	97.91
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	-0.36	0.44	1.08	6.02	4.20	8.49	13.38	16.97	8.11	5.92
Other capital housing costs*	-34.00	-10.21	-13.46	-9.20	8.62	-9.37	45.48	-3.12	32.84	-28.66	-2.24
Superannuation and life insurance	n.p.	n.p.	0.90	12.27	12.12	13.07	23.06	24.03	37.65	52.57	17.84
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	117.66	187.17	248.72	331.44	427.67	528.23	628.67	765.00	899.25	1,240.17	541.32
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	0.0	1.6	10.2	45.8	68.8	70.1	80.2	82.5	83.8	76.5	68.8
Own business*	2.7	0.6	5.7	2.9	4.4	9.2	9.1	8.2	8.4	14.4	8.8
Government pensions and benefits	88.5	87.2	67.3	29.9	11.2	10.3	4.3	2.8	3.3	1.8	13.4
Other*	8.8	10.6	16.8	21.4	15.7	10.3	6.4	6.5	4.5	7.3	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	56	53	51	44	44	40	39	43	47	48
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.01	0.32	0.79	0.75	0.95	1.18	1.12	0.90	1.05	0.85	0.79
18 to 64 years	0.56	0.96	1.16	1.51	1.74	1.89	1.85	2.09	2.22	2.42	1.65
65 years and over*	0.68	0.61	0.56	0.38	0.23	0.16	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.14	0.29
Total	1.26	1.89	2.50	2.63	2.92	3.23	3.01	3.04	3.37	3.40	2.73
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	67.6	56.2	66.8	52.8	36.7	40.2	32.5	25.4	31.3	50.0	45.8
Being bought	10.6	15.6	9.0	24.3	42.5	27.0	47.9	60.4	53.9	30.4	32.3
Renting — government*	10.5	22.2	12.9	9.0	11.0	5.9	0.0	4.3	3.2	1.1	8.0
Renting — private*	6.9	4.9	10.3	12.8	9.8	21.0	15.2	8.6	7.8	15.2	11.3
Occupied rent free*	4.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	5.9	4.4	1.3	3.7	3.3	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.2
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only*	23.7	44.1	38.3	22.3	36.0	18.1	26.5	38.5	28.3	19.9	29.4
with dependent children only	0.0	7.9	20.8	23.4	42.7	38.2	31.8	40.4	36.2	23.2	26.6
other(e)*	0.0	0.0	0.7	12.7	5.5	10.5	17.4	6.9	28.7	38.3	12.2
Single parent one family household only*	0.6	22.7	14.4	8.8	0.6	8.6	5.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.2
Single person household*	74.9	23.9	16.3	26.4	11.0	9.9	13.0	4.6	1.4	0.5	18.1
Other(f)*	0.8	1.4	9.4	6.4	4.3	14.9	5.4	8.5	5.5	18.1	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	6.5	6.8	5.2	6.5	7.3	5.4	6.8	6.2	6.7	7.5	64.8
Other urban areas*	5.9	6.1	5.4	7.2	6.3	6.9	6.3	7.8	5.9	5.6	63.3
Rural areas*	3.0	2.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	3.5	2.1	1.6	2.6	3.0	26.8
Number of households in sample	68	75	65	70	77	62	70	72	71	81	711
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	15.3	15.5	13.9	16.3	15.9	15.8	15.2	15.6	15.2	16.1	154.9
Persons(h)	19.3	29.3	34.7	42.9	46.5	51.0	45.6	47.4	51.3	54.8	422.8

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, HES Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 8. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
NORTHERN TERRITORY(b), 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	161	336	420	632	718	836	936	1,082	1,312	..	..
Broad expenditure group(d)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	31.52	48.77	75.49	65.19	102.70	93.52	108.22	108.53	119.22	108.01	86.30
Fuel and power	8.78	9.29	11.97	11.81	11.01	13.48	14.57	18.47	12.51	19.38	13.17
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.10	65.24	88.84	98.34	76.54	108.84	119.80	114.21	143.85	145.55	101.01
Alcoholic beverages*	18.88	20.73	33.53	24.37	50.31	21.16	24.58	26.61	39.43	44.82	30.48
Tobacco*	4.48	7.91	8.25	9.76	12.30	5.71	8.59	7.73	9.72	17.43	9.26
Clothing and footwear*	7.12	10.07	9.55	27.31	22.24	24.37	35.60	29.33	48.85	27.54	24.34
Household furnishings and equipment*	5.20	20.07	13.05	33.45	34.69	54.75	28.49	16.27	81.38	20.81	30.43
Household services and operation	13.61	20.23	22.28	21.95	20.54	70.81	38.64	33.40	50.54	38.57	32.71
Medical care and health expenses	4.35	5.31	8.54	16.32	11.96	16.92	29.13	25.32	27.08	15.74	16.21
Transport*	63.99	25.59	27.62	84.35	117.01	67.71	65.93	103.74	76.27	114.52	74.98
Recreation	27.87	30.86	13.63	64.94	87.43	77.23	72.51	78.44	83.70	123.64	66.37
Personal care	2.62	6.44	6.56	6.88	5.15	13.44	10.51	7.73	21.31	13.16	9.34
Miscellaneous commodities and services*	6.33	13.88	16.22	29.13	47.26	30.22	50.65	43.97	53.72	51.48	34.60
Total commodity and service expenditure	240.85	284.37	335.53	493.82	599.15	598.14	607.23	613.74	767.57	740.65	529.19
Selected other payments											
Income tax	19.08	8.47	48.77	86.40	130.85	169.62	189.57	229.66	343.64	293.39	152.46
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	2.88	4.34	4.71	3.06	6.18	15.13	7.32	8.45	23.34	7.81
Other capital housing costs*	n.p.	15.96	25.43	-11.60	-3.91	-50.24	35.93	34.26	45.10	6.27	9.59
Superannuation and life insurance*	n.p.	n.p.	7.89	16.28	16.60	28.53	36.05	43.91	40.23	53.32	24.71
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(e)	113.47	244.66	376.27	498.23	684.62	777.87	878.42	1,012.56	1,184.27	1,524.25	733.65
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	1.3	18.6	53.3	88.1	87.5	92.8	87.7	82.7	88.9	81.8	81.1
Own business*	-1.0	2.7	17.9	1.7	1.1	1.4	8.8	14.6	8.1	14.9	9.0
Government pensions and benefits*	92.5	72.0	25.4	5.4	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	6.4
Other*	7.2	6.7	3.4	4.8	9.6	3.9	2.3	1.7	2.2	2.6	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	58	50	37	36	37	39	38	36	37	42	41
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years*	0.05	0.83	0.89	0.73	0.50	0.99	1.25	1.59	1.19	1.11	0.92
18 to 64 years	0.84	1.11	1.51	1.47	1.61	1.80	2.00	2.16	2.37	2.20	1.71
65 years and over*	0.26	0.40	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.08
Total	1.15	2.35	2.46	2.25	2.11	2.79	3.25	3.76	3.56	3.31	2.71
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright*	23.1	21.2	8.0	6.0	16.7	26.0	15.1	18.2	19.0	5.4	15.7
Being bought*	2.9	8.7	31.0	22.7	16.1	22.9	45.6	42.3	45.7	59.8	30.1
Renting — government*	59.0	61.9	27.9	18.5	10.9	24.4	12.7	12.4	5.8	16.8	24.9
Renting — private*	13.6	8.2	31.9	32.9	54.1	26.8	23.9	24.5	27.2	18.0	26.0
Occupied rent free*	1.4	0.0	1.2	20.0	2.3	0.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	0.0	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.8	1.4
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only*	6.6	24.0	3.7	7.0	23.9	11.7	20.7	14.5	20.9	21.8	15.6
with dependent children only*	1.3	13.6	38.4	24.3	12.3	45.7	57.0	39.7	54.1	37.6	32.5
other(f)*	1.1	0.0	5.2	1.0	0.0	4.5	7.7	16.6	13.5	19.1	6.9
Single parent one family household only*	1.4	33.6	10.4	16.3	17.4	10.3	2.1	2.3	1.4	0.0	9.4
Single person household*	89.7	13.5	41.2	44.5	25.3	20.5	1.3	3.1	0.0	2.7	23.8
Other(g)*	0.0	15.4	1.1	7.0	21.1	7.4	11.3	23.7	10.2	18.8	11.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (h)											
Capital city	1.5	2.1	2.4	3.2	1.5	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.0	2.2	22.2
Other urban areas*	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	10.2
Rural areas*	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6
Number of households in sample	29	40	43	60	31	41	42	49	37	42	414
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(i)	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	36.0
Persons(i)	4.1	8.5	8.5	8.3	7.6	9.0	13.0	13.6	12.4	12.4	97.4

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) Darwin and environs and Alice Springs only. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See the Glossary. (i) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 9. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 1988-89**

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	201	329	498	660	793	909	1,035	1,214	1,394	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	33.53	53.95	90.19	98.78	97.98	115.55	125.59	142.23	111.72	127.67	100.16
Fuel and power	8.53	11.14	12.06	18.39	19.04	15.19	14.96	16.25	19.81	16.62	15.26
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	67.34	64.80	79.15	92.97	109.01	107.47	122.57	130.20	134.32	154.97	106.57
Alcoholic beverages	9.39	5.14	15.27	15.84	14.92	21.37	18.37	22.85	26.15	38.16	18.80
Tobacco*	2.74	4.83	8.65	7.48	6.09	10.62	5.52	5.76	6.40	7.91	6.61
Clothing and footwear	12.50	13.12	23.57	31.32	29.04	29.21	44.12	53.18	37.28	59.94	33.50
Household furnishings and equipment*	28.15	22.37	21.05	24.98	24.28	26.86	27.45	58.59	60.12	53.91	34.86
Household services and operation	14.90	15.40	19.29	26.88	25.22	28.69	40.67	43.37	33.11	32.85	28.16
Medical care and health expenses	7.16	7.15	14.60	20.94	24.76	21.19	30.09	27.70	30.52	33.96	21.91
Transport	31.75	68.58	66.68	104.98	65.36	97.47	95.46	97.37	126.83	135.79	89.57
Recreation	23.49	31.01	42.07	57.16	64.39	83.91	128.27	97.36	113.44	100.02	74.49
Personal care	7.03	7.20	8.15	7.43	9.04	8.33	11.19	13.55	11.59	15.52	9.92
Miscellaneous commodities and services	14.98	16.99	28.39	29.48	47.74	37.41	49.42	68.70	79.97	98.03	47.33
Total commodity and service expenditure	261.49	321.70	429.14	536.64	536.90	603.27	713.68	777.12	791.26	875.34	587.13
Selected other payments											
Income tax	22.79	14.18	73.61	132.84	169.05	187.71	256.43	269.22	330.75	402.56	187.14
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	1.94	3.66	8.05	11.20	11.87	8.16	20.31	5.27	12.96	19.39	10.33
Other capital housing costs*	n.p.	25.22	n.p.	-4.04	26.40	47.08	-24.57	41.06	-3.61	6.05	15.94
Superannuation and life insurance*	3.24	3.19	10.53	18.30	24.62	32.58	45.48	44.98	53.26	69.54	30.78
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	139.13	247.82	421.01	575.82	735.51	847.90	966.52	1,122.97	1,284.68	1,726.31	811.85
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	8.5	19.2	74.3	86.1	86.2	92.3	87.0	88.1	83.8	90.4	83.8
Own business*	-1.7	6.1	7.3	6.1	6.0	1.3	4.7	3.5	11.3	3.5	5.3
Government pensions and benefits	83.2	54.4	8.8	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.6	4.6
Other*	9.9	20.3	9.6	5.3	6.1	4.5	7.0	6.8	4.2	5.5	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	54	46	41	40	38	38	41	40	41	42	42
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.43	0.71	0.58	1.11	1.35	0.95	1.32	1.34	0.76	0.79	0.94
18 to 64 years	0.99	1.25	1.51	1.79	1.79	2.00	2.06	2.09	2.31	2.70	1.86
65 years and over*	0.32	0.41	0.12	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.11	0.04	0.04	0.11
Total	1.75	2.37	2.21	2.90	3.18	3.01	3.37	3.53	3.11	3.53	2.91
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	19.6	15.4	12.9	8.7	17.3	14.5	8.4	22.4	25.5	14.4	15.9
Being bought*	17.0	15.6	26.2	53.5	54.7	61.8	78.2	62.7	50.1	61.2	48.4
Renting — government*	52.5	59.2	33.0	16.4	4.5	5.0	4.6	2.2	0.0	2.1	17.7
Renting — private*	5.8	9.8	25.0	21.4	23.6	16.8	8.7	12.8	24.4	22.4	17.1
Occupied rent free*	5.1	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.5
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only*	16.5	35.8	4.2	16.4	13.4	28.1	24.9	22.4	27.9	20.7	21.2
with dependent children only*	8.4	16.2	22.4	46.2	55.9	41.8	51.9	51.0	29.2	29.6	35.5
other(e)*	2.1	3.0	6.4	4.5	0.0	1.9	6.6	8.9	16.6	31.2	8.2
Single parent one family household only*	17.6	21.8	10.4	3.6	3.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.0
Single person household*	52.6	17.1	38.1	27.4	15.9	1.9	7.6	2.2	2.0	0.0	16.1
Other(f)*	2.8	6.1	18.4	1.9	11.6	24.3	9.0	15.5	24.3	16.5	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (g)											
Capital city	7.6	8.6	7.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	83.0
Other urban areas*	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural areas*	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Number of households in sample	36	40	40	45	45	43	42	42	45	45	423
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(h)	7.8	8.6	7.9	8.6	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.4	83.3
Persons(h)	13.7	20.4	17.5	25.0	26.4	25.2	28.3	29.9	25.9	29.8	242.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, HES Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See the Glossary. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 10. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)(c)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	149	230	324	431	540	656	790	955	1,204	..	..
Broad expenditure group(d)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	34.82	39.63	42.89	62.09	69.71	78.65	85.39	96.16	103.50	104.47	71.80
Fuel and power	7.99	9.50	10.70	11.71	12.24	13.48	14.48	14.77	15.47	18.31	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.10	57.91	68.43	80.01	90.07	97.44	110.46	118.67	129.10	159.26	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	5.77	7.87	9.79	12.16	15.36	14.42	19.53	23.00	26.53	34.37	16.90
Tobacco	3.53	5.07	6.27	7.36	7.34	7.67	7.98	8.09	7.77	7.83	6.89
Clothing and footwear	11.28	13.23	17.27	20.03	25.34	27.98	35.51	41.80	49.10	65.33	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	13.00	19.72	22.09	28.56	29.77	32.48	39.70	44.55	71.35	71.96	37.37
Household services and operation	12.97	16.43	16.79	19.56	21.76	24.14	26.53	29.01	33.80	39.91	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	9.76	10.79	13.68	18.29	19.39	23.82	24.28	26.86	30.59	39.16	21.68
Transport	22.49	36.57	44.64	56.87	69.99	79.08	86.39	101.27	118.83	144.24	76.13
Recreation	23.49	26.13	32.40	33.36	56.72	48.76	62.44	77.10	96.20	136.31	59.37
Personal care	4.57	5.80	6.46	7.81	7.74	9.40	11.71	12.34	15.39	18.21	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	11.73	12.79	15.79	26.36	29.81	40.47	49.05	49.78	64.03	90.46	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	207.51	261.43	307.21	384.16	455.23	497.78	573.44	643.39	761.66	929.81	502.71
Selected other payments											
Income tax	16.75	10.43	23.03	58.45	88.97	118.73	141.71	181.37	227.56	400.73	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	0.83	1.11	1.44	4.17	6.41	8.83	10.71	10.78	11.66	14.11	7.01
Other capital housing costs*	12.99	3.30	12.00	22.39	5.32	20.31	2.86	19.45	42.13	58.01	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	1.46	1.07	2.94	8.00	12.58	17.33	20.26	27.55	30.63	46.47	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income \$(e)	92.29	194.54	271.22	378.36	484.30	595.41	720.18	869.62	1,063.66	1,680.50	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	4.8	6.8	16.8	60.4	73.7	77.2	79.8	85.0	85.5	74.7	72.3
Own business	-16.6	2.2	5.6	9.5	7.7	9.5	10.1	7.3	6.6	14.4	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	101.1	75.2	58.5	16.8	9.1	7.3	4.1	2.8	2.2	0.9	10.1
Other	10.6	15.8	19.1	13.3	9.5	6.0	6.0	4.9	5.7	10.0	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	61	58	55	45	43	42	41	41	41	44	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.19	0.41	0.58	0.84	1.00	1.12	1.13	1.02	1.02	0.92	0.82
18 to 64 years	0.65	0.84	1.12	1.54	1.71	1.85	2.04	2.18	2.30	2.64	1.69
65 years and over	0.53	0.68	0.67	0.24	0.14	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.27
Total	1.37	1.93	2.37	2.62	2.84	3.09	3.25	3.27	3.40	3.65	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	59.0	56.7	56.9	40.3	35.5	37.7	35.5	30.8	33.7	41.8	42.8
Being bought	6.7	10.0	13.5	24.1	31.1	39.9	42.8	46.1	45.4	39.2	29.9
Renting — government	11.3	14.8	10.8	5.8	7.3	3.1	2.6	2.8	2.8	1.9	6.3
Renting — private	17.3	15.2	15.8	26.1	22.7	18.0	17.6	18.6	16.6	15.6	18.4
Occupied rent free*	5.7	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	8.4	40.3	42.2	23.2	16.8	15.7	21.5	21.7	25.9	15.9	23.2
with dependent children only	7.0	6.5	18.3	27.7	37.0	42.6	40.7	39.2	34.0	30.4	28.4
other(f)	0.4	1.1	2.4	7.6	8.4	10.6	16.3	21.4	24.0	39.1	13.1
Single parent one family household only	1.7	17.9	10.4	8.7	7.3	5.4	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.5	5.8
Single person household	80.1	30.9	14.7	25.4	21.0	14.8	7.7	5.3	2.0	1.9	20.3
Other(g)	2.3	3.4	12.0	7.3	9.6	10.9	10.7	10.4	13.2	12.2	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Estimated number of households ('000) in (h)											
Capital cities	314.2	314.4	312.0	332.1	309.4	341.3	346.7	377.5	404.0	418.7	3,470.3
Other urban areas	176.8	182.1	170.6	147.7	172.4	152.2	154.9	134.2	111.9	89.4	1,492.1
Rural areas	47.2	43.3	60.1	62.3	62.1	48.3	37.2	32.9	29.3	35.3	458.0
Number of households in sample	704	711	732	730	725	714	765	800	766	758	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(i)	538.2	539.8	542.7	542.0	543.9	541.9	538.9	544.6	545.1	543.4	5,420.4
Persons(i)	739.4	1,040.4	1,286.8	1,419.6	1,547.0	1,673.4	1,749.8	1,779.9	1,854.7	1,981.9	15,072.9

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) See Table A of Appendix A for the associated percentage distribution table. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See the Glossary. (i) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 11. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY CAPITAL CITIES, 1988-89

	Capital city								All capital city households
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(a)(b)								
Broad expenditure group(c)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	92.34	81.19	80.06	69.14	69.67	65.45	100.90	100.43	82.58
Fuel and power	11.87	15.23	10.77	13.23	13.39	14.28	14.15	15.29	13.14
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.87	105.83	89.08	86.68	98.10	87.88	107.96	106.75	100.67
Alcoholic beverages	16.58	16.66	16.55	15.62	17.43	13.95	27.79	18.85	16.66
Tobacco	7.40	7.22	6.83	7.05	7.01	7.40	10.40	6.63	7.20
Clothing and footwear	37.34	35.84	29.20	28.54	31.76	24.70	22.29	33.58	33.98
Household furnishings and equipment	43.89	42.22	32.98	30.12	45.39	31.98	29.82	34.96	40.26
Household services and operation	26.17	26.88	23.91	20.95	25.11	21.60	29.26	28.23	25.42
Medical care and health expenses	25.27	24.39	18.95	20.43	20.19	18.30	18.17	21.89	22.95
Transport	83.09	82.86	70.11	71.36	77.28	58.48	65.04	89.69	79.17
Recreation	70.67	69.11	54.11	54.36	56.00	54.66	79.29	74.68	64.79
Personal care	11.47	10.85	9.38	9.75	11.50	8.78	9.56	9.95	10.76
Miscellaneous commodities and services	41.02	47.45	37.34	34.84	49.47	32.43	40.00	47.42	42.62
Total commodity and service expenditure	572.99	565.73	479.26	462.07	522.30	439.88	554.63	588.35	540.21
Selected other payments									
Income tax	157.24	152.79	113.60	108.19	125.29	107.98	150.64	187.66	141.87
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	8.38	7.02	8.74	6.42	9.30	7.15	11.81	10.36	7.97
Other capital housing costs*	42.71	14.73	2.01	16.49	28.69	4.33	8.38	17.38	24.01
Superannuation and life insurance	16.86	19.66	17.51	15.99	16.84	20.46	24.96	30.79	18.09
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS									
Average weekly household income \$(d)	719.40	726.86	613.36	588.08	638.95	557.73	747.73	814.13	685.67
Proportion (%) of total income being									
Wages and salaries	74.3	77.1	72.4	72.0	70.4	74.2	85.8	83.8	74.7
Own business	8.4	8.1	7.6	6.1	11.2	4.6	5.3	5.3	8.1
Government pensions and benefits	8.4	7.0	11.6	12.6	10.4	13.7	5.0	4.6	8.8
Other	8.9	7.8	8.4	9.3	8.0	7.5	3.9	6.3	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	47	47	48	46	47	39	42	47
Average number of persons in the household									
Under 18 years	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.64	0.90	0.75	0.93	0.94	0.79
18 to 64 years	1.74	1.79	1.66	1.60	1.74	1.62	1.78	1.86	1.73
65 years and over	0.28	0.25	0.31	0.32	0.23	0.24	0.06	0.11	0.27
Total	2.82	2.82	2.75	2.56	2.88	2.61	2.78	2.91	2.79
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being									
Owned outright	39.3	43.8	37.4	39.3	38.3	34.8	9.3	15.9	39.4
Being bought	29.8	35.8	34.1	34.2	37.2	37.6	35.0	48.5	33.9
Renting — government	6.0	2.8	3.3	11.9	6.9	11.3	24.2	17.8	6.0
Renting — private	21.9	16.4	23.1	13.3	15.3	14.5	28.4	17.1	18.7
Occupied rent free*	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.7	3.1	0.7	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being									
Married couple									
only	21.9	20.3	23.8	27.9	20.8	25.3	13.8	21.3	22.2
with dependent children only	28.0	27.9	25.2	22.1	27.6	28.2	34.2	35.6	27.2
other(e)	14.2	16.7	12.5	13.5	15.6	10.1	6.6	8.2	14.5
Single parent one family household only	6.2	5.1	5.0	6.9	8.1	6.0	10.7	5.7	6.0
Single person household	18.8	20.5	21.1	23.1	17.5	23.4	20.2	16.2	19.9
Other(f)	10.9	9.6	12.4	6.4	10.5	6.9	14.4	13.1	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	1,114	891	625	662	610	552	387	422	5,263
Estimated total number in population ('000)									
Households(g)	1,158.8	986.4	421.2	368.2	365.7	64.8	22.2	83.0	3,470.3
Persons(g)	3,273.3	2,785.1	1,157.1	942.5	1,052.2	169.4	61.6	241.5	9,682.7

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant capital city. (b) See Table C of Appendix A for the associated percentage distribution table. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 12. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
SYDNEY, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	152	244	355	471	593	735	892	1,075	1,345	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	42.81	44.69	63.33	80.09	92.18	99.43	112.48	126.05	142.70	118.36	92.34
Fuel and power	7.60	7.90	10.29	10.91	11.20	11.95	14.19	13.20	14.45	16.89	11.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	49.72	61.81	78.19	91.93	93.55	108.29	123.83	133.28	140.63	175.74	105.87
Alcoholic beverages	7.05	10.44	8.95	11.50	12.22	15.05	20.09	23.28	22.17	34.71	16.58
Tobacco	3.44	5.42	6.61	8.43	8.70	8.59	8.22	9.44	8.56	6.53	7.40
Clothing and footwear	12.48	16.76	17.71	23.20	28.46	35.66	34.75	60.82	53.66	89.05	37.34
Household furnishings and equipment	16.93	15.40	37.77	34.15	34.15	33.41	46.46	66.24	63.88	89.48	43.89
Household services and operation	15.38	16.47	18.04	23.96	21.12	24.74	29.10	29.79	35.58	47.07	26.17
Medical care and health expenses	18.86	13.53	15.64	21.84	17.19	26.20	28.78	27.82	35.61	46.89	25.27
Transport	20.74	52.18	51.83	66.59	70.12	81.62	106.52	111.64	129.36	138.67	83.09
Recreation	26.81	31.72	33.98	59.65	61.27	60.19	70.53	93.68	130.53	136.91	70.67
Personal care	5.96	6.71	7.73	8.85	6.27	14.44	11.04	16.25	18.18	19.10	11.47
Miscellaneous commodities and services	12.22	13.52	23.20	31.54	44.03	36.73	47.69	53.23	63.13	83.82	41.02
Total commodity and service expenditure	240.00	296.54	373.26	472.65	500.45	556.29	653.69	764.72	858.45	1,003.22	572.99
Selected other payments											
Income tax	22.40	9.64	33.78	76.55	100.78	135.05	180.78	209.15	256.82	540.60	157.24
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	-0.28	0.98	-0.67	3.85	6.10	15.75	15.21	8.86	18.03	15.73	8.38
Other capital housing costs*	14.45	5.28	25.46	104.65	40.90	0.45	16.48	60.83	31.34	126.53	42.71
Superannuation and life insurance	1.77	1.30	2.66	7.69	13.11	20.26	21.53	24.09	28.68	46.86	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	106.93	201.94	298.94	409.85	532.58	662.70	805.67	970.47	1,190.58	1,989.48	719.40
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	2.7	4.8	28.8	70.0	77.7	82.7	83.8	86.6	90.0	70.0	74.3
Own business*	7.1	1.5	5.2	7.7	8.8	5.1	9.6	5.3	3.7	14.6	8.4
Government pensions and benefits	84.3	80.6	48.4	13.6	7.4	6.1	2.5	2.6	1.5	0.5	8.4
Other	5.9	13.0	17.7	8.7	6.1	6.1	4.1	5.4	4.8	14.9	8.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	60	53	45	44	42	41	40	41	47	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.13	0.40	0.78	0.98	0.97	1.02	1.17	0.77	1.17	0.71	0.81
18 to 64 years	0.68	0.78	1.23	1.63	1.66	1.90	2.07	2.28	2.40	2.73	1.74
65 years and over*	0.51	0.83	0.63	0.22	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.02	0.10	0.28
Total	1.32	2.00	2.64	2.83	2.78	3.07	3.34	3.10	3.59	3.54	2.82
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	60.4	52.8	50.8	38.6	32.9	29.9	29.4	25.7	22.7	50.5	39.3
Being bought	4.6	8.7	15.1	22.4	28.4	41.5	47.7	46.9	46.2	35.9	29.8
Renting — government*	11.7	17.2	9.5	4.7	10.3	1.6	2.4	1.6	1.6	0.0	6.0
Renting — private	17.8	17.8	20.5	31.9	26.0	27.0	18.1	21.8	25.8	12.8	21.9
Occupied rent free*	5.5	3.5	4.1	2.4	2.4	0.0	2.4	3.9	3.7	0.8	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	7.6	50.8	38.3	15.2	12.2	16.0	16.6	23.9	20.8	17.7	21.9
with dependent children only	4.4	3.7	26.9	35.2	36.8	39.5	42.9	31.3	33.2	26.0	28.0
other(e)*	0.9	1.0	1.5	8.8	8.3	10.1	21.9	23.3	27.0	38.8	14.2
Single parent one family household only*	1.6	18.9	10.2	11.1	7.5	5.6	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.3	6.2
Single person household	81.0	20.9	9.6	24.7	23.6	14.5	7.8	4.1	1.8	0.8	18.8
Other(f)*	4.6	4.8	13.5	5.0	11.7	14.2	9.3	15.7	14.7	15.4	10.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	114	111	110	104	109	110	112	112	112	120	1,114
Estimated total number in population (*000)											
Households(g)	115.0	114.8	116.5	114.9	116.2	115.3	117.1	115.7	116.2	117.1	1,158.8
Persons(g)	152.0	230.2	307.1	325.0	323.5	354.0	391.2	359.0	417.3	414.1	3,273.3

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 13. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
MELBOURNE, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	188	264	404	537	638	763	915	1,056	1,312	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	43.55	42.75	62.69	64.00	88.72	77.65	82.72	126.90	102.42	119.65	81.19
Fuel and power	8.73	12.88	12.02	13.33	15.17	16.52	16.62	17.25	19.55	20.04	15.23
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	45.74	69.16	77.83	88.33	88.44	116.39	122.59	131.99	145.36	170.71	105.83
Alcoholic beverages	3.34	8.01	7.98	12.33	9.80	17.53	19.38	20.06	29.06	38.58	16.66
Tobacco	4.34	4.69	6.47	8.87	6.35	7.90	8.85	7.54	6.66	10.48	7.22
Clothing and footwear	14.72	17.43	19.56	22.64	23.42	38.40	45.24	54.10	64.86	57.34	35.84
Household furnishings and equipment	12.40	17.49	24.36	29.31	24.56	40.96	35.71	62.98	71.49	101.70	42.22
Household services and operation	11.80	15.98	17.60	19.12	21.05	26.33	32.95	30.77	51.31	41.39	26.88
Medical care and health expenses	9.00	14.04	15.96	18.72	20.97	28.99	29.90	30.25	35.21	40.44	24.39
Transport	20.15	42.49	53.83	57.50	63.78	97.86	117.58	131.71	114.34	127.96	82.86
Recreation	20.82	23.59	58.31	45.47	43.49	61.33	72.69	93.12	111.87	158.55	69.11
Personal care	5.06	7.38	8.91	8.59	6.85	10.63	13.04	12.36	18.19	17.27	10.85
Miscellaneous commodities and services	13.48	13.91	20.47	23.27	27.35	46.84	44.52	73.21	89.69	120.33	47.45
Total commodity and service expenditure	213.12	289.80	385.99	411.48	439.96	587.33	641.79	792.26	860.02	1,024.44	565.73
Selected other payments											
Income tax	20.27	20.23	36.87	101.47	139.70	138.98	179.25	206.56	275.60	404.08	152.79
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	3.09	-0.17	3.76	1.56	8.20	9.39	10.14	14.34	8.86	11.01	7.02
Other capital housing costs*	24.17	-16.90	-24.72	24.66	0.25	-12.18	-3.37	18.23	39.69	96.93	14.73
Superannuation and life insurance	n.p.	1.70	3.37	13.59	16.05	16.24	27.62	29.52	33.01	53.81	19.66
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	122.79	225.46	336.09	468.77	585.44	698.53	838.22	985.33	1,164.82	1,820.95	726.86
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	9.7	8.8	44.6	78.9	80.2	76.3	83.6	86.6	90.4	78.2	77.1
Own business*	2.0	2.1	7.8	5.1	8.7	13.5	7.1	7.0	3.0	12.1	8.1
Government pensions and benefits	77.5	63.6	30.2	8.0	5.8	3.8	3.4	1.2	1.6	0.6	7.0
Other*	10.8	25.5	17.4	8.0	5.4	6.5	5.9	5.2	5.0	9.1	7.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	58	62	48	45	42	43	44	40	41	44	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.35	0.25	0.66	0.67	0.97	1.20	0.98	1.10	0.93	0.78	0.79
18 to 64 years	0.60	0.82	1.32	1.62	1.74	2.03	2.16	2.22	2.48	2.85	1.79
65 years and over*	0.55	0.87	0.47	0.13	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.25
Total	1.50	1.93	2.45	2.41	2.82	3.29	3.25	3.39	3.49	3.67	2.82
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	64.1	69.4	47.9	33.3	32.1	43.6	38.9	29.0	37.7	41.8	43.8
Being bought	12.4	15.5	16.4	28.7	51.3	46.0	44.9	53.8	50.1	38.7	35.8
Renting — government*	8.3	2.5	8.6	3.9	0.0	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.8
Renting — private*	13.9	12.5	25.2	28.9	16.5	8.4	12.6	15.9	10.1	19.6	16.4
Occupied rent free*	1.3	0.0	1.9	5.1	0.0	1.1	1.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	1.4
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only	3.8	46.1	24.8	17.5	19.5	14.5	21.0	19.2	25.1	10.6	20.3
with dependent children only	4.2	8.5	12.4	31.0	36.9	37.4	38.5	46.0	35.7	28.3	27.9
other(e)*	1.4	1.9	13.4	6.0	7.6	21.1	21.5	21.9	27.7	43.7	16.7
Single parent one family household only*	13.4	6.9	11.4	4.7	5.6	4.3	2.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	5.1
Single person household*	73.9	28.6	28.1	30.6	20.4	11.9	6.8	3.3	0.0	2.2	20.5
Other(f)*	3.3	8.0	9.9	10.1	9.9	10.8	9.3	8.7	10.5	15.1	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	82	89	90	92	86	86	92	88	91	95	891
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(g)	96.3	100.4	98.7	98.2	98.8	98.1	98.2	98.5	99.5	99.8	986.4
Persons(g)	144.4	193.9	242.1	236.8	278.3	322.7	319.3	334.1	347.7	365.7	2,785.1

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 14. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
BRISBANE, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	143	231	321	421	513	636	754	918	1,143	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	47.58	33.38	55.65	68.91	86.46	93.65	93.48	115.60	105.90	98.83	80.06
Fuel and power	6.59	7.84	9.49	9.73	9.63	11.40	11.91	11.77	13.36	15.74	10.77
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	43.57	54.86	62.99	68.37	78.22	100.12	92.58	107.73	118.06	161.81	89.08
Alcoholic beverages	9.66	7.60	5.92	9.96	13.39	14.88	20.55	23.61	26.75	32.48	16.55
Tobacco	4.77	4.15	4.66	6.35	6.16	9.20	7.74	8.10	7.77	9.22	6.83
Clothing and footwear	7.86	13.22	20.33	20.40	28.79	21.82	22.60	42.40	45.73	67.74	29.20
Household furnishings and equipment*	19.20	19.56	12.75	19.25	26.81	32.86	53.93	48.87	65.08	30.88	32.98
Household services and operation	13.23	22.26	16.81	25.23	16.72	24.48	27.32	31.16	26.15	34.84	23.91
Medical care and health expenses	7.30	10.52	13.23	13.68	14.75	21.99	20.06	22.17	25.51	39.64	18.95
Transport	23.74	27.47	28.03	49.07	60.58	74.50	89.64	78.66	115.93	150.60	70.11
Recreation	28.16	31.42	34.07	53.32	43.57	42.60	64.43	66.94	67.47	106.75	54.11
Personal care	4.75	4.72	4.95	7.77	8.06	9.64	8.72	12.25	14.43	18.16	9.38
Miscellaneous commodities and services	12.96	19.36	19.87	31.90	31.75	35.13	39.69	46.98	57.35	76.79	37.34
Total commodity and service expenditure	229.37	256.37	288.76	383.94	424.90	492.29	552.65	616.23	689.48	843.47	479.26
Selected other payments											
Income tax	23.23	14.50	11.88	52.70	84.72	100.03	127.10	151.16	210.20	352.90	113.60
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	4.76	2.15	5.54	10.08	8.93	9.26	11.79	18.80	15.44	8.74
Other capital housing costs*	14.73	1.66	10.44	12.01	-12.42	-50.24	-10.85	18.72	45.39	-9.57	2.01
Superannuation and life insurance	2.68	1.61	2.15	9.14	11.05	17.43	21.56	29.12	41.12	38.28	17.51
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	101.58	194.00	277.21	371.58	465.60	580.29	689.98	828.26	1,008.51	1,582.85	613.36
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	0.3	5.1	17.3	66.2	69.2	79.4	74.0	84.6	91.7	75.3	72.4
Own business*	-1.9	3.7	2.8	8.6	8.2	9.6	11.9	7.3	3.1	9.5	7.6
Government pensions and benefits	89.9	72.5	61.3	16.9	11.9	7.7	6.9	2.8	2.8	3.0	11.6
Other*	11.7	18.7	18.5	8.2	10.6	3.3	7.1	5.4	2.5	12.3	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	61	60	56	44	41	41	42	39	40	47	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.25	0.21	0.66	0.63	0.82	1.24	0.84	0.91	1.18	1.07	0.78
18 to 64 years	0.66	0.84	0.94	1.45	1.50	1.85	2.05	2.18	2.34	2.74	1.66
65 years and over*	0.54	0.75	0.85	0.25	0.20	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.15	0.31
Total	1.46	1.80	2.44	2.32	2.51	3.21	3.01	3.14	3.57	3.96	2.75
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	51.9	70.6	48.2	23.7	19.6	32.2	40.8	12.8	37.7	37.0	37.4
Being bought	6.1	12.1	22.9	31.5	43.9	34.2	39.3	53.7	44.1	52.4	34.1
Renting — government*	4.1	5.1	5.3	10.1	1.7	4.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.3
Renting — private*	26.0	10.7	22.4	34.7	33.7	29.2	18.7	32.4	14.9	9.1	23.1
Occupied rent free*	12.0	1.6	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.3	0.0	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.3
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only*	10.2	38.3	46.0	13.6	19.1	13.7	23.8	37.7	23.0	12.7	23.8
with dependent children only	8.9	5.4	16.2	21.1	26.2	48.4	38.0	23.4	34.2	30.0	25.2
other(e)*	0.0	3.3	0.0	6.9	3.4	7.5	15.0	20.1	23.6	43.5	12.5
Single parent one family household only*	4.1	6.6	9.0	9.3	9.6	5.6	3.7	2.2	0.0	0.0	5.0
Single person household*	75.5	37.2	13.4	34.6	31.3	11.5	6.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	21.1
Other(f)*	1.3	9.2	15.4	14.5	10.4	13.3	13.2	13.8	19.2	13.8	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	59	59	64	64	62	63	66	63	64	61	625
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(g)	41.4	42.4	41.3	43.0	41.0	41.8	42.6	42.8	41.9	43.0	421.2
Persons(g)	60.4	76.3	101.0	99.9	103.1	134.1	128.2	134.5	149.3	170.4	1,157.1

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 15. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
ADELAIDE, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	135	209	275	375	497	616	753	900	1,131	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	29.48	33.30	33.50	63.36	71.91	76.32	81.28	99.20	79.19	122.54	69.14
Fuel and power	7.22	8.39	10.57	12.41	11.46	12.97	14.44	16.50	16.82	21.17	13.23
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	47.61	47.86	69.08	69.63	77.95	86.98	104.20	114.05	119.45	127.50	86.68
Alcoholic beverages	4.05	4.18	7.05	9.02	10.59	12.73	16.67	20.81	33.07	37.31	15.62
Tobacco	4.84	5.01	5.52	8.06	9.07	6.67	6.45	8.30	9.29	7.27	7.05
Clothing and footwear	10.69	14.76	17.36	15.17	20.86	31.31	43.88	38.37	35.62	56.28	28.54
Household furnishings and equipment*	7.67	17.25	12.27	18.67	35.72	27.07	28.29	39.06	51.37	63.27	30.12
Household services and operation	11.63	11.93	15.90	16.80	21.20	17.52	26.43	26.53	27.28	33.74	20.95
Medical care and health expenses	8.29	8.04	10.54	11.32	19.97	25.22	24.24	25.20	34.05	36.82	20.43
Transport	21.56	19.02	37.54	45.02	47.77	79.14	108.68	95.68	116.52	139.05	71.36
Recreation	22.46	19.73	22.26	20.72	34.60	55.39	55.90	75.90	96.95	137.81	54.36
Personal care	3.56	5.82	5.25	5.33	6.12	8.55	13.26	12.34	16.40	20.47	9.75
Miscellaneous commodities and services	8.75	9.73	11.47	14.99	26.87	37.66	44.92	54.80	57.42	80.46	34.84
Total commodity and service expenditure	187.82	205.01	258.33	310.50	394.09	477.54	568.64	626.73	693.43	883.72	462.07
Selected other payments											
Income tax	11.37	4.34	13.87	36.64	80.11	108.89	146.51	155.53	194.90	324.15	108.19
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	-0.18	1.20	3.02	8.38	13.72	7.80	10.19	6.32	13.38	6.42
Other capital housing costs*	-2.23	15.47	14.00	-4.63	14.60	20.60	21.33	3.39	20.08	61.28	16.49
Superannuation and life insurance	0.38	1.03	2.48	2.79	8.87	15.42	18.92	24.85	34.33	49.96	15.99
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	110.06	168.98	235.65	321.25	433.71	550.05	685.06	826.79	992.66	1,530.12	588.08
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	0.0	1.4	9.9	35.6	60.6	85.6	80.1	84.6	84.1	81.9	72.0
Own business*	-0.5	2.7	3.9	6.5	3.5	0.3	6.9	5.6	6.8	9.6	6.1
Government pensions and benefits	90.7	85.9	70.1	40.5	13.8	7.5	3.9	3.9	2.7	0.8	12.6
Other*	9.8	10.0	16.1	17.4	22.1	6.6	9.1	5.9	6.4	7.6	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	56	60	50	47	39	41	40	42	43	48
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.10	0.30	0.41	0.60	0.75	0.79	0.93	0.86	0.89	0.71	0.64
18 to 64 years	0.56	0.75	0.91	1.22	1.53	1.89	2.03	2.19	2.39	2.53	1.60
65 years and over*	0.60	0.53	0.79	0.54	0.28	0.12	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.32
Total	1.25	1.57	2.11	2.36	2.56	2.80	3.03	3.17	3.35	3.31	2.56
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	48.4	40.6	61.1	41.0	41.1	28.8	35.0	25.7	34.0	36.6	39.3
Being bought	3.3	11.1	10.0	26.0	35.2	42.8	47.9	58.4	54.1	51.9	34.2
Renting — government*	26.7	31.8	26.2	10.2	8.6	7.9	3.0	1.3	4.2	0.0	11.9
Renting — private*	15.9	13.6	2.7	21.2	15.0	20.5	12.4	13.0	7.7	11.4	13.3
Occupied rent free*	5.7	2.8	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	1.2
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only*	10.9	22.1	58.5	35.5	25.6	20.8	27.7	30.1	27.2	19.3	27.9
with dependent children only	4.6	2.8	4.9	10.4	29.5	41.6	40.1	26.6	26.6	33.8	22.1
other(e)*	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.2	6.9	8.3	14.3	31.2	33.5	31.6	13.5
Single parent one family household only*	2.3	22.2	14.1	11.4	7.5	7.4	1.0	1.5	1.8	0.0	6.9
Single person household*	82.2	51.3	18.4	26.2	22.7	14.1	7.5	5.0	1.4	5.6	23.1
Other(f)*	0.0	1.5	2.6	9.2	8.0	7.8	9.4	5.6	9.6	9.6	6.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	60	61	70	65	66	66	68	69	70	67	662
Estimated total number in population (*000)											
Households(g)	35.8	35.7	38.2	37.1	36.1	36.7	37.7	36.5	37.2	37.2	368.2
Persons(g)	44.9	56.2	80.8	87.6	92.5	102.7	114.2	115.9	124.6	123.2	942.5

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 16. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
PERTH, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	155	248	349	456	572	672	799	972	1,161	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	33.93	36.39	49.92	62.07	80.42	71.50	96.72	89.87	86.63	88.09	69.67
Fuel and power	8.53	11.22	10.28	12.07	13.45	15.81	13.38	13.80	14.47	20.68	13.39
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	44.55	59.11	72.29	83.51	89.30	112.17	114.95	107.91	133.71	161.38	98.10
Alcoholic beverages	5.60	8.87	10.99	12.17	19.00	17.84	20.13	18.82	28.78	31.52	17.43
Tobacco	3.04	7.02	6.30	5.94	7.47	12.87	8.54	5.13	8.36	5.28	7.01
Clothing and footwear	11.90	16.04	15.23	19.90	37.90	25.14	32.57	28.84	42.26	86.64	31.76
Household furnishings and equipment*	17.08	24.75	26.01	24.59	46.14	46.08	54.83	42.37	60.00	110.62	45.39
Household services and operation	12.21	16.85	17.38	24.72	25.35	26.88	30.94	22.39	31.94	42.10	25.11
Medical care and health expenses	7.63	6.83	16.63	20.75	20.50	23.16	19.54	23.29	33.95	29.09	20.19
Transport	33.71	31.35	37.66	76.96	69.53	92.54	73.03	81.72	119.70	155.08	77.28
Recreation	21.64	31.55	24.13	34.54	-18.34	73.57	72.82	69.28	94.92	154.98	56.00
Personal care	4.30	6.89	6.92	6.06	10.31	9.24	12.93	14.41	20.66	22.78	11.50
Miscellaneous commodities and services	13.09	10.27	11.94	32.10	39.61	37.65	117.76	41.03	57.73	133.57	49.47
Total commodity and service expenditure	217.19	267.14	305.67	415.37	440.62	564.44	668.15	558.87	733.11	1,041.82	522.30
Selected other payments											
Income tax	20.65	10.78	31.41	53.51	119.26	113.38	159.04	167.43	224.33	347.81	125.29
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	n.p.	4.05	5.55	13.28	5.07	13.84	12.09	11.68	25.58	9.30
Other capital housing costs*	-13.88	32.13	4.08	15.62	74.44	76.45	-13.22	4.10	58.06	46.34	28.69
Superannuation and life insurance	1.39	2.71	7.71	7.90	12.73	16.79	16.35	22.20	36.06	43.69	16.84
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income (\$)(d)	101.35	203.28	294.02	408.59	509.67	623.42	736.26	875.20	1,046.98	1,563.62	638.95
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	4.7	7.5	27.8	43.0	75.5	81.6	74.1	86.8	87.3	69.6	70.4
Own business*	-3.9	2.3	6.4	10.4	6.5	5.4	16.5	7.0	7.5	20.5	11.2
Government pensions and benefits	88.0	78.0	48.9	23.9	7.0	9.1	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.3	10.4
Other*	11.2	12.2	16.9	22.7	11.1	3.8	7.4	3.5	3.0	8.7	8.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	54	50	46	41	40	38	40	42	44	46
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.07	0.58	0.65	0.90	0.96	1.55	1.37	0.98	0.77	1.17	0.90
18 to 64 years	0.67	0.94	1.19	1.75	1.73	1.95	1.98	2.20	2.48	2.51	1.74
65 years and over*	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.26	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.23
Total	1.27	2.03	2.36	2.92	2.81	3.60	3.40	3.24	3.32	3.77	2.88
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	49.3	49.2	49.2	46.3	29.2	37.4	28.4	26.3	27.4	41.3	38.3
Being bought	1.4	8.6	19.4	33.6	38.5	47.4	52.6	60.3	55.9	52.9	37.2
Renting — government*	20.7	18.1	6.8	4.4	9.7	8.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	6.9
Renting — private*	22.4	16.4	22.1	15.7	19.9	6.6	19.0	13.4	13.8	4.1	15.3
Occupied rent free*	6.2	7.7	2.5	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.7	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.5	1.3
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple											
only*	11.4	29.3	37.3	23.5	7.2	10.4	19.8	23.3	27.5	17.9	20.8
with dependent children only	3.2	10.4	18.2	26.9	36.0	51.4	44.9	34.2	22.0	27.9	27.6
other(e)*	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	10.8	14.4	12.0	24.4	36.6	42.7	15.6
Single parent one family household only*	1.3	29.3	14.8	12.8	6.7	7.6	4.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
Single person household*	78.0	28.4	16.0	15.6	21.8	5.0	7.4	1.3	1.7	2.5	17.5
Other(f)*	6.2	2.5	13.7	7.5	17.5	11.2	11.1	13.7	12.1	9.0	10.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	59	60	61	64	61	58	61	64	60	62	610
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(g)	34.9	37.1	37.2	36.1	37.1	36.3	35.9	37.2	37.0	36.9	365.7
Persons(g)	44.2	75.5	88.0	105.2	104.1	130.7	122.3	120.6	122.6	138.9	1,052.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 17. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
HOBART, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	150	211	299	398	492	583	732	845	1,011	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	24.53	39.28	53.09	44.24	70.53	86.78	79.16	95.20	82.55	78.09	65.45
Fuel and power	8.47	12.70	12.48	12.32	15.48	13.57	15.67	16.62	17.39	17.97	14.28
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	38.99	52.90	65.07	69.73	91.13	86.98	108.36	109.67	121.04	132.77	87.88
Alcoholic beverages	2.34	3.86	7.73	7.67	17.68	11.47	16.68	22.46	18.90	30.21	13.95
Tobacco*	6.75	5.36	8.37	10.58	6.12	7.46	8.47	8.24	6.22	6.34	7.40
Clothing and footwear	8.74	12.63	13.43	19.76	24.74	17.68	32.56	35.01	35.14	46.63	24.70
Household furnishings and equipment*	13.43	15.06	14.86	20.58	9.71	38.75	41.64	45.45	43.43	75.54	31.98
Household services and operation	11.51	13.64	17.43	17.03	15.99	19.93	30.65	23.56	26.94	38.59	21.60
Medical care and health expenses	4.24	8.07	10.75	13.58	17.74	19.03	24.48	25.78	28.02	30.70	18.30
Transport	19.71	25.62	38.06	44.71	50.14	57.25	79.76	97.12	63.23	107.71	58.48
Recreation	16.15	22.29	27.17	30.53	67.04	53.95	70.24	94.54	64.84	98.92	54.66
Personal care	3.25	4.69	8.72	4.27	8.13	7.84	11.36	12.02	12.41	14.82	8.78
Miscellaneous commodities and services	5.37	10.56	17.90	25.15	18.32	39.95	44.97	28.82	52.85	78.34	32.43
Total commodity and service expenditure	163.46	226.68	295.05	320.16	412.74	460.64	563.99	614.48	572.96	756.65	439.88
Selected other payments											
Income tax	4.02	13.37	19.23	43.40	87.80	109.41	155.38	158.24	193.54	289.28	107.98
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	n.p.	-0.40	-0.05	2.81	9.00	9.74	9.29	17.63	11.36	10.42	7.15
Other capital housing costs*	3.30	10.19	-20.13	-17.88	24.28	-10.03	41.85	10.89	9.15	-7.57	4.33
Superannuation and life insurance	n.p.	n.p.	2.19	10.84	12.44	18.06	28.47	31.83	45.86	52.75	20.46
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income \$(d)	123.12	186.04	247.61	350.09	439.77	536.03	649.87	792.35	920.42	1,306.59	557.73
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	0.0	3.3	15.1	53.4	64.6	76.2	87.8	89.2	87.0	85.2	74.2
Own business*	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.4	6.0	6.4	4.2	5.4	4.8	5.6	4.6
Government pensions and benefits	96.8	83.5	70.6	25.7	12.7	12.3	4.1	2.8	2.2	2.5	13.7
Other*	2.4	11.7	13.3	20.5	16.7	5.0	3.9	2.6	6.0	6.7	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	56	56	49	49	44	40	43	41	44	45	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.03	0.39	0.80	0.76	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.74	1.04	0.80	0.75
18 to 64 years	0.65	0.85	1.36	1.30	1.60	1.84	1.88	2.11	2.18	2.40	1.62
65 years and over*	0.40	0.55	0.44	0.46	0.29	0.06	0.01	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.24
Total	1.08	1.79	2.60	2.53	2.86	2.88	2.86	2.90	3.33	3.25	2.61
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	41.0	43.7	37.2	49.9	37.0	19.6	24.0	19.5	31.2	45.1	34.8
Being bought	15.2	14.3	14.9	21.2	46.6	52.6	54.4	66.5	48.3	42.2	37.6
Renting — government*	25.2	28.4	25.3	13.9	7.7	7.6	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	11.3
Renting — private*	16.6	12.0	19.4	12.2	8.6	17.2	15.9	12.2	17.8	12.7	14.5
Occupied rent free*	2.0	1.4	3.3	2.7	0.0	3.1	2.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.1
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only*	2.8	37.5	33.8	27.8	34.3	11.2	25.4	33.3	24.1	23.0	25.3
with dependent children only*	0.0	1.7	24.4	27.1	40.0	40.6	39.0	34.7	41.2	32.0	28.2
other(e)*	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.7	5.6	11.5	8.8	14.1	26.4	24.4	10.1
Single parent one family household only*	1.5	25.6	14.8	7.8	0.0	2.7	5.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	6.0
Single person household*	93.7	34.0	14.1	25.5	17.0	25.4	20.0	3.5	1.5	1.3	23.4
Other(f)*	2.0	1.2	7.9	7.3	3.1	8.6	1.3	11.5	6.9	19.2	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	51	56	63	53	53	54	53	57	55	57	552
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(g)	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	64.8
Persons(g)	6.9	11.3	17.2	16.4	18.3	18.7	18.7	18.5	22.0	21.4	169.4

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 18. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a)
ALL CAPITAL CITIES, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	158	244	355	471	592	715	860	1,017	1,271	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	39.42	40.85	58.65	72.84	85.34	87.59	96.46	110.01	118.48	115.39	82.58
Fuel and power	7.70	9.96	11.11	11.65	12.38	13.69	14.98	14.99	16.20	18.63	13.14
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	46.89	61.46	72.05	84.91	92.59	101.37	120.54	123.27	136.71	165.84	100.67
Alcoholic beverages	5.77	8.08	8.62	11.48	13.00	15.83	19.91	21.76	26.75	35.23	16.66
Tobacco	3.93	5.12	6.27	8.81	7.24	8.53	8.07	8.60	7.38	8.00	7.20
Clothing and footwear	12.52	15.44	17.74	22.49	27.87	29.58	39.41	47.49	58.33	68.52	33.98
Household furnishings and equipment	13.49	18.21	25.25	29.47	30.34	39.46	40.71	51.44	72.00	81.73	40.26
Household services and operation	13.30	16.44	17.88	21.49	20.62	25.36	30.38	27.78	37.53	43.15	25.42
Medical care and health expenses	12.83	10.67	14.57	18.71	19.77	24.17	25.69	28.16	35.06	39.64	22.95
Transport	23.62	38.43	45.30	61.84	68.88	82.62	98.12	109.86	127.58	134.64	79.17
Recreation	24.29	27.72	35.18	48.98	45.99	60.49	63.63	91.47	109.24	140.08	64.79
Personal care	5.38	6.29	6.95	8.22	7.41	11.19	12.53	13.10	17.55	18.89	10.76
Miscellaneous commodities and services	12.84	12.53	20.34	26.91	36.22	36.65	54.69	54.80	74.32	96.17	42.62
Total commodity and service expenditure	221.97	271.20	339.93	427.80	467.66	536.52	625.12	702.75	837.13	965.90	540.21
Selected other payments											
Income tax	19.38	12.46	28.94	72.00	106.07	136.15	157.57	204.59	244.68	433.67	141.87
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	0.57	1.44	1.49	4.85	8.56	10.15	11.85	11.52	13.66	15.52	7.97
Other capital housing costs*	13.43	0.86	1.39	39.22	28.29	4.93	12.24	10.86	43.27	84.97	24.01
Superannuation and life insurance	1.42	1.46	3.53	8.92	14.75	16.59	22.45	31.11	32.18	48.14	18.09
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS											
Average weekly household income \$(d)	110.73	205.09	296.10	412.29	530.81	650.67	782.23	934.38	1,128.21	1,792.83	685.67
Proportion (%) of total income being											
Wages and salaries	4.1	6.2	28.0	67.8	77.3	80.4	82.9	85.8	89.0	75.0	74.7
Own business	3.1	1.8	6.6	6.2	7.5	8.8	7.9	6.8	3.8	13.3	8.1
Government pensions and benefits	83.4	75.0	47.7	14.8	7.3	5.6	3.6	2.4	1.7	0.8	8.8
Other	9.3	16.9	17.8	11.2	8.0	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.6	10.9	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	62	59	52	45	43	41	41	41	41	45	47
Average number of persons in the household											
Under 18 years	0.16	0.39	0.68	0.83	0.89	1.08	1.13	0.93	1.00	0.84	0.79
18 to 64 years	0.63	0.81	1.19	1.61	1.69	1.90	2.13	2.20	2.42	2.70	1.73
65 years and over	0.54	0.76	0.61	0.21	0.15	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.27
Total	1.34	1.96	2.47	2.66	2.73	3.07	3.35	3.20	3.49	3.61	2.79
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being											
Owned outright	58.3	56.8	47.4	35.3	31.5	33.3	31.1	27.4	32.2	41.4	39.4
Being bought	5.8	12.1	17.9	29.3	35.9	44.8	49.3	51.1	50.2	42.2	33.9
Renting — government	13.4	15.5	10.4	6.4	6.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	0.7	0.5	6.0
Renting — private	17.5	13.0	22.1	26.5	24.1	19.1	15.9	17.7	15.7	14.9	18.7
Occupied rent free*	4.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.5	0.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being											
Married couple only	7.4	45.5	35.2	17.2	15.6	17.8	21.4	22.2	25.2	14.7	22.2
with dependent children only	5.0	4.6	19.1	30.9	34.6	40.3	39.9	35.6	32.0	29.6	27.2
other(e)	0.4	1.7	4.2	8.4	8.9	11.5	20.2	22.3	27.9	39.2	14.5
Single parent one family household only	3.2	18.9	11.7	8.1	6.3	6.0	2.8	1.5	0.9	0.8	6.0
Single person household	80.4	25.8	17.0	26.9	23.0	13.0	5.8	4.9	1.1	1.9	19.9
Other(f)	3.6	3.5	12.8	8.5	11.7	11.5	9.9	13.4	13.0	13.9	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	503	515	523	537	539	495	571	549	517	514	5,263
Estimated total number in population ('000)											
Households(g)	344.4	343.4	350.3	347.0	348.7	345.7	348.2	346.2	346.7	349.8	3,470.3
Persons(g)	460.1	673.0	865.4	922.0	951.3	1,061.8	1,166.4	1,108.1	1,211.5	1,263.2	9,682.7

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant decile group. (c) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (e) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (f) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (g) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 19. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
AUSTRALIA(a), 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(b)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(c)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE \$(d)(e)						
Broad expenditure group(f)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	82.58	56.82	74.83	38.88	52.61	71.80
Fuel and power	13.14	12.20	12.86	13.05	12.40	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	100.67	85.73	96.17	92.08	87.22	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.66	17.88	17.03	15.51	17.32	16.90
Tobacco	7.20	6.72	7.06	5.13	6.35	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.98	25.39	31.40	23.43	24.93	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	40.26	32.88	38.04	30.06	32.21	37.37
Household services and operation	25.42	21.80	24.33	21.73	21.79	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	22.95	19.06	21.78	20.61	19.43	21.68
Transport	79.17	67.11	75.55	82.48	70.72	76.13
Recreation	64.79	49.84	60.30	49.39	49.73	59.37
Personal care	10.76	8.91	10.20	7.23	8.51	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	42.62	32.70	39.64	33.00	32.77	39.08
Total commodity and service expenditure	540.21	437.04	509.19	432.57	435.99	502.71
Selected other payments						
Income tax	141.87	101.37	129.70	97.99	100.58	127.02
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)	7.97	5.20	7.14	5.69	5.31	7.01
Other capital housing costs*	24.01	17.34	22.01	-2.79	12.61	19.91
Superannuation and life insurance	18.09	15.03	17.17	13.49	14.67	16.86
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(g)	685.67	547.38	644.09	548.96	547.75	636.05
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	74.7	70.9	73.7	53.8	66.9	72.3
Own business	8.1	7.2	7.9	25.5	11.5	9.2
Government pensions and benefits	8.8	13.2	10.0	11.4	12.8	10.1
Other	8.3	8.7	8.4	9.3	8.8	8.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	48	47	47	48	47
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.79	0.81	0.80	1.06	0.87	0.82
18 to 64 years	1.73	1.58	1.68	1.73	1.61	1.69
65 years and over	0.27	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.27
Total	2.79	2.68	2.76	3.03	2.76	2.78
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	39.4	45.7	41.3	58.3	48.7	42.8
Being bought	33.9	24.7	31.1	16.9	22.9	29.9
Renting — government	6.0	8.5	6.7	1.7	6.9	6.3
Renting — private	18.7	18.9	18.7	14.3	17.8	18.4
Occupied rent free*	2.0	2.3	2.1	8.7	3.8	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple						
only	22.2	24.1	22.8	27.3	24.9	23.2
with dependent children only	27.2	28.6	27.6	36.4	30.4	28.4
other(h)	14.5	10.2	13.2	12.4	10.7	13.1
Single parent one family household only	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.5	5.4	5.8
Single person household	19.9	22.7	20.7	15.8	21.0	20.3
Other(i)	10.2	8.3	9.6	4.7	7.5	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	5,263	1,630	6,893	512	2,142	7,405
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(j)	3,470.3	1,492.1	4,962.4	458.0	1,950.1	5,420.4
Persons(j)	9,682.7	4,000.7	13,683.4	1,389.5	5,390.2	15,072.9

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) Includes households in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) See the glossary. (c) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (d) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (e) See Table D of Appendix A for the associated percentage distribution table. (f) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (g) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (h) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (i) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (j) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 20. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1989-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	92.34	60.51	82.25	41.13	56.48	79.10
Fuel and power	11.87	11.58	11.78	12.87	11.85	11.86
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.87	82.49	98.46	99.41	86.00	98.53
Alcoholic beverages	16.58	17.78	16.96	15.15	17.23	16.82
Tobacco	7.40	6.50	7.11	5.15	6.22	6.96
Clothing and footwear	37.34	26.32	33.85	24.02	25.84	33.10
Household furnishings and equipment	43.89	34.91	41.05	24.62	32.77	39.79
Household services and operation	26.17	22.60	25.04	23.07	22.70	24.88
Medical care and health expenses	25.27	19.64	23.49	18.71	19.44	23.12
Transport	83.09	66.21	77.74	81.83	69.46	78.05
Recreation	70.67	51.09	64.47	44.52	49.72	62.93
Personal care	11.47	9.56	10.86	7.32	9.09	10.59
Miscellaneous commodities and services	41.02	30.95	37.83	27.81	30.29	37.06
Total commodity and service expenditure	572.99	440.11	530.88	425.61	437.10	522.80
Selected other payments						
Income tax	157.24	102.07	139.76	91.35	99.84	136.04
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	8.38	6.06	7.65	7.90	6.44	7.67
Other capital housing costs*	42.71	29.32	38.46	7.96	24.88	36.12
Superannuation and life insurance	16.86	15.51	16.43	8.76	14.10	15.84
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(e)	719.40	539.48	662.39	526.46	536.77	651.95
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	74.3	70.1	73.2	57.9	67.6	72.3
Own business*	8.4	7.2	8.1	19.6	9.7	8.8
Government pensions and benefits	8.4	13.8	9.8	14.4	13.9	10.1
Other	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.1	8.8	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	48	48	49	48	48
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.81	0.83	0.82	1.12	0.89	0.84
18 to 64 years	1.74	1.54	1.68	1.70	1.57	1.68
65 years and over	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.29
Total	2.82	2.68	2.78	3.12	2.77	2.81
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	39.3	47.3	41.9	53.1	48.5	42.7
Being bought	29.8	25.3	28.4	15.3	23.2	27.4
Renting — government*	6.0	7.6	6.5	1.7	6.4	6.2
Renting — private	21.9	18.4	20.8	19.5	18.6	20.7
Occupied rent free*	2.9	1.5	2.4	10.5	3.4	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple only	21.9	24.0	22.6	23.7	23.9	22.6
with dependent children only	28.0	30.0	28.6	39.9	32.0	29.5
other(f)*	14.2	9.2	12.6	12.6	9.9	12.6
Single parent one family household only*	6.2	6.7	6.4	1.7	5.7	6.0
Single person household	18.8	22.3	19.9	17.6	21.4	19.7
Other(g)*	10.9	7.8	9.9	4.5	7.1	9.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	1,114	572	1,686	146	718	1,832
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	1,158.8	537.5	1,696.3	141.1	678.6	1,837.4
Persons(h)	3,273.3	1,440.1	4,713.3	440.8	1,880.9	5,154.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 21. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
VICTORIA, 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	81.19	55.73	75.30	35.35	50.27	72.17
Fuel and power	15.23	14.43	15.04	14.51	14.45	15.00
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.83	90.13	102.20	95.16	91.48	101.65
Alcoholic beverages	16.66	15.21	16.32	13.77	14.82	16.12
Tobacco	7.22	6.76	7.11	6.79	6.77	7.09
Clothing and footwear	35.84	29.25	34.31	20.37	26.87	33.22
Household furnishings and equipment	42.22	40.33	41.78	38.87	39.93	41.55
Household services and operation	26.88	21.42	25.62	22.23	21.64	25.35
Medical care and health expenses	24.39	18.34	22.99	21.14	19.09	22.84
Transport	82.86	63.80	78.44	87.41	70.13	79.14
Recreation	69.11	59.83	66.96	52.51	57.87	65.83
Personal care	10.85	9.01	10.42	6.00	8.20	10.08
Miscellaneous commodities and services	47.45	35.63	44.71	39.44	36.65	44.30
Total commodity and service expenditure	565.73	459.87	541.21	453.54	458.17	534.36
Selected other payments						
Income tax	152.79	100.67	140.72	114.12	104.28	138.64
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	7.02	3.84	6.28	4.45	4.00	6.14
Other capital housing costs*	14.73	12.68	14.25	-10.73	6.41	12.30
Superannuation and life insurance	19.66	13.52	18.23	17.33	14.54	18.16
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income (\$)(e)						
	726.86	554.80	687.01	615.70	571.13	681.43
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	77.1	66.5	75.1	47.9	61.2	73.2
Own business*	8.1	8.8	8.2	35.0	16.4	10.1
Government pensions and benefits	7.0	14.1	8.3	8.2	12.4	8.3
Other	7.8	10.6	8.4	8.9	10.1	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person						
	47	50	47	46	49	47
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.79	0.79	0.79	1.10	0.88	0.81
18 to 64 years	1.79	1.62	1.75	1.77	1.66	1.75
65 years and over	0.25	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.28	0.26
Total	2.82	2.71	2.80	3.09	2.81	2.82
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	43.8	46.5	44.4	66.0	51.7	46.1
Being bought	35.8	26.8	33.7	13.9	23.3	32.2
Renting — government*	2.8	9.6	4.4	1.1	7.3	4.1
Renting — private	16.4	14.4	15.9	9.2	13.0	15.4
Occupied rent free*	1.2	2.8	1.6	9.8	4.6	2.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household						
	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple						
only	20.3	24.1	21.2	27.2	25.0	21.7
with dependent children only	27.9	26.6	27.6	34.5	28.7	28.2
other(f)*	16.7	14.0	16.1	12.0	13.5	15.7
Single parent one family household only*	5.1	6.1	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.3
Single person household	20.5	22.5	20.9	16.0	20.8	20.5
Other(g)*	9.6	6.6	8.9	5.3	6.2	8.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample						
	891	323	1,214	118	441	1,332
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	986.4	297.4	1,283.8	108.9	406.3	1,392.7
Persons(h)	2,785.1	806.6	3,591.7	336.1	1,142.7	3,927.8

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 22. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
QUEENSLAND, 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	80.06	55.50	68.20	41.82	52.44	64.98
Fuel and power	10.77	10.90	10.83	12.36	11.23	11.02
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	89.08	84.18	86.72	87.50	84.92	86.81
Alcoholic beverages	16.55	19.54	17.99	18.19	19.24	18.02
Tobacco	6.83	6.39	6.62	4.13	5.89	6.31
Clothing and footwear	29.20	23.79	26.59	27.95	24.72	26.76
Household furnishings and equipment	32.98	27.99	30.57	23.44	26.97	29.70
Household services and operation	23.91	21.06	22.53	19.97	20.81	22.22
Medical care and health expenses	18.95	19.34	19.14	21.58	19.84	19.44
Transport	70.11	65.25	67.76	85.96	69.88	69.98
Recreation	54.11	37.74	46.20	50.84	40.67	46.77
Personal care	9.38	7.71	8.57	6.49	7.44	8.32
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.34	29.42	33.51	35.49	30.78	33.75
Total commodity and service expenditure	479.26	408.82	445.24	435.74	414.84	444.08
Selected other payments						
Income tax	113.60	95.05	104.64	106.35	97.58	104.85
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	8.74	5.26	7.06	6.02	5.43	6.93
Other capital housing costs*	2.01	10.92	6.31	-12.03	5.79	4.07
Superannuation and life insurance	17.51	14.67	16.14	11.64	13.99	15.59
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(e)	613.36	518.92	567.75	577.20	531.95	568.90
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	72.4	72.1	72.3	54.9	67.9	70.1
Own business*	7.6	5.6	6.7	21.8	9.5	8.6
Government pensions and benefits	11.6	13.6	12.5	11.2	13.0	12.3
Other	8.4	8.8	8.6	12.1	9.6	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	47	47	47	47	47	47
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.78	0.75	0.77	1.05	0.82	0.80
18 to 64 years	1.66	1.53	1.60	1.78	1.59	1.62
65 years and over*	0.31	0.28	0.29	0.18	0.26	0.28
Total	2.75	2.57	2.66	3.01	2.67	2.70
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	37.4	48.2	42.6	58.0	50.4	44.5
Being bought	34.1	20.1	27.3	20.3	20.1	26.5
Renting — government*	3.3	4.0	3.7	1.8	3.5	3.4
Renting — private	23.1	24.5	23.8	14.1	22.2	22.6
Occupied rent free*	2.0	3.2	2.6	5.8	3.8	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Proportion (%) of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple						
only	23.8	22.7	23.3	29.9	24.3	24.1
with dependent children only	25.2	26.9	26.0	40.7	30.0	27.8
other(f)*	12.5	8.1	10.3	10.3	8.6	10.3
Single parent one family household only*	5.0	5.4	5.2	3.1	4.9	4.9
Single person household	21.1	27.8	24.4	11.3	24.1	22.8
Other(g)*	12.4	9.1	10.8	4.7	8.1	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	625	371	996	110	481	1,106
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	421.2	393.4	814.5	113.3	506.6	927.8
Persons(h)	1,157.1	1,011.0	2,168.0	341.2	1,352.1	2,509.2

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 23. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	69.14	51.73	65.61	24.83	44.44	62.75
Fuel and power	13.23	13.00	13.18	11.08	12.48	13.04
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	86.68	85.95	86.53	68.52	81.23	85.27
Alcoholic beverages	15.62	15.95	15.69	15.35	15.79	15.67
Tobacco*	7.05	6.25	6.89	3.59	5.53	6.66
Clothing and footwear	28.54	19.38	26.68	15.27	18.27	25.88
Household furnishings and equipment*	30.12	27.05	29.50	18.67	24.78	28.74
Household services and operation	20.95	20.30	20.82	18.35	19.77	20.65
Medical care and health expenses	20.43	18.92	20.12	22.38	19.86	20.28
Transport	71.36	65.88	70.25	61.44	64.68	69.63
Recreation	54.36	56.73	54.84	44.74	53.48	54.13
Personal care	9.75	8.75	9.55	9.56	8.97	9.55
Miscellaneous commodities and services	34.84	46.34	37.17	18.84	38.89	35.88
Total commodity and service expenditure	462.07	436.22	456.83	332.61	408.15	448.13
Selected other payments						
Income tax	108.19	89.67	104.43	48.43	78.50	100.51
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	6.42	2.84	5.69	1.57	2.50	5.40
Other capital housing costs*	16.49	10.36	15.25	49.57	20.98	17.65
Superannuation and life insurance	15.99	13.90	15.57	9.55	12.72	15.15
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(e)						
	588.08	530.67	576.44	310.17	470.94	557.80
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	72.0	77.8	73.1	66.0	75.7	72.8
Own business*	6.1	4.6	5.9	8.9	5.4	6.0
Government pensions and benefits	12.6	11.3	12.3	16.3	12.2	12.5
Other*	9.3	6.3	8.7	8.8	6.7	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person						
	48	46	47	50	47	48
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.64	0.70	0.65	0.84	0.73	0.66
18 to 64 years	1.60	1.66	1.62	1.41	1.60	1.60
65 years and over*	0.32	0.27	0.31	0.34	0.29	0.31
Total	2.56	2.63	2.57	2.58	2.62	2.57
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	39.3	47.1	40.9	57.9	50.0	42.1
Being bought	34.2	26.5	32.6	12.7	22.8	31.2
Renting — government*	11.9	11.5	11.8	0.0	8.4	11.0
Renting — private*	13.3	14.2	13.5	23.4	16.7	14.2
Occupied rent free*	1.3	0.7	1.2	6.0	2.1	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household						
	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple only*	27.9	30.5	28.5	30.2	30.4	28.6
with dependent children only*	22.1	25.7	22.9	25.3	25.6	23.0
other(f)*	13.5	11.9	13.2	8.4	11.0	12.9
Single parent one family household only*	6.9	4.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	6.4
Single person household*	23.1	17.1	21.9	24.8	19.2	22.1
Other(g)*	6.4	10.4	7.2	4.3	8.8	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample						
	662	110	772	43	153	815
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	368.2	93.6	461.8	34.8	128.4	496.5
Persons(h)	942.5	246.0	1,188.5	89.8	335.8	1,278.3

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 24. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	69.67	53.76	66.34	48.16	52.46	65.26
Fuel and power	13.39	12.51	13.21	12.74	12.56	13.18
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	98.10	97.77	98.03	81.52	93.98	97.04
Alcoholic beverages	17.43	24.19	18.85	14.03	21.83	18.56
Tobacco*	7.01	8.85	7.39	3.80	7.67	7.18
Clothing and footwear	31.76	21.11	29.53	25.87	22.22	29.31
Household furnishings and equipment*	45.39	29.33	42.03	50.50	34.26	42.53
Household services and operation	25.11	23.27	24.73	20.50	22.62	24.48
Medical care and health expenses	20.19	19.26	20.00	21.75	19.84	20.10
Transport	77.28	90.81	80.11	70.82	86.15	79.56
Recreation	56.00	57.96	56.41	67.58	60.20	57.07
Personal care	11.50	9.59	11.10	8.94	9.44	10.97
Miscellaneous commodities and services	49.47	36.70	46.80	46.96	39.09	46.81
Total commodity and service expenditure	522.30	485.10	514.52	473.16	482.32	512.05
Selected other payments						
Income tax	125.29	133.20	126.94	112.68	128.42	126.09
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	9.30	7.63	8.95	2.69	6.48	8.57
Other capital housing costs*	28.69	1.59	23.02	-2.78	0.57	21.48
Superannuation and life insurance	16.84	17.99	17.09	30.22	20.84	17.87
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income \$(e)	638.95	691.26	649.90	597.08	669.32	646.74
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	70.4	76.0	71.7	48.1	70.2	70.4
Own business*	11.2	9.9	10.9	40.6	16.3	12.5
Government pensions and benefits	10.4	9.8	10.3	6.8	9.2	10.1
Other*	8.0	4.2	7.2	4.5	4.3	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person	46	42	45	45	43	45
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.90	1.17	0.96	0.97	1.12	0.96
18 to 64 years	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.89	1.77	1.75
65 years and over*	0.23	0.19	0.22	0.15	0.18	0.22
Total	2.88	3.10	2.92	3.01	3.08	2.93
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	38.3	24.8	35.5	49.3	30.5	36.3
Being bought*	37.2	29.0	35.5	18.8	26.6	34.5
Renting — government*	6.9	23.9	10.5	4.5	19.4	10.1
Renting — private*	15.3	21.0	16.5	9.5	18.3	16.1
Occupied rent free*	2.2	1.4	2.1	17.9	5.3	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple only*	20.8	18.2	20.3	32.9	21.7	21.1
with dependent children only*	27.6	39.1	30.0	32.1	37.5	30.1
other(f)*	15.6	11.5	14.7	19.1	13.2	15.0
Single parent one family household only*	8.1	5.8	7.6	0.0	4.5	7.1
Single person household*	17.5	14.6	16.9	11.0	13.8	16.5
Other(g)*	10.5	10.8	10.5	4.8	9.4	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample	610	120	730	42	162	772
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	365.7	96.7	462.4	29.4	126.1	491.8
Persons(h)	1,052.2	300.2	1,352.4	88.5	388.7	1,440.9

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND CHARACTERISTICS BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
TASMANIA, 1988-89

	Broad geographical area(a)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(b)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE (\$)(c)						
Broad expenditure group(d)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	65.45	49.70	57.67	35.25	45.41	53.79
Fuel and power	14.28	13.79	14.04	13.51	13.71	13.95
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	87.88	82.83	85.38	103.08	88.85	88.44
Alcoholic beverages	13.95	11.94	12.95	11.31	11.75	12.67
Tobacco*	7.40	7.80	7.60	5.75	7.19	7.28
Clothing and footwear	24.70	24.55	24.63	20.66	23.40	23.94
Household furnishings and equipment*	31.98	24.90	28.48	44.22	30.64	31.20
Household services and operation	21.60	20.12	20.87	20.67	20.28	20.83
Medical care and health expenses	18.30	16.90	17.61	21.42	18.24	18.26
Transport	58.48	63.88	61.15	89.85	71.59	66.10
Recreation	54.66	47.90	51.32	37.56	44.83	48.95
Personal care	8.78	9.30	9.04	10.37	9.61	9.27
Miscellaneous commodities and services	32.43	28.58	30.53	28.84	28.66	30.24
Total commodity and service expenditure	439.88	402.19	421.26	442.46	414.16	424.92
Selected other payments						
Income tax	107.98	96.56	102.34	76.72	90.66	97.91
Mortgage payment-principal (selected dwelling)*	7.15	4.07	5.63	7.31	5.03	5.92
Other capital housing costs*	4.33	10.35	7.30	-47.95	-6.97	-2.24
Superannuation and life insurance	20.46	15.41	17.96	17.25	15.96	17.84
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Average weekly household income (\$)(e)						
	557.73	529.11	543.59	530.43	529.50	541.32
Proportion (%) of total income being						
Wages and salaries	74.2	71.7	73.0	48.0	64.6	68.8
Own business*	4.6	5.9	5.3	26.1	11.9	8.8
Government pensions and benefits	13.7	13.0	13.3	13.8	13.2	13.4
Other*	7.5	9.4	8.4	12.2	10.2	9.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average age of reference person						
	47	48	47	51	49	48
Average number of persons in the household						
Under 18 years	0.75	0.72	0.74	1.06	0.82	0.79
18 to 64 years	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.74	1.66	1.65
65 years and over*	0.24	0.34	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.29
Total	2.61	2.69	2.65	3.11	2.81	2.73
Proportion (%) of households with nature of housing occupancy being						
Owned outright	34.8	47.2	40.9	68.8	53.6	45.8
Being bought	37.6	28.9	33.3	27.5	28.5	32.3
Renting — government*	11.3	7.2	9.3	1.7	5.6	8.0
Renting — private*	14.5	12.0	13.3	2.0	9.0	11.3
Occupied rent free*	1.7	4.6	3.2	0.0	3.3	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average number of employed persons in household						
	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Proportion of households with family composition of the household being						
Married couple only*	25.3	33.8	29.5	29.1	32.4	29.4
with dependent children only*	28.2	24.4	26.3	27.8	25.4	26.6
other(f)*	10.1	11.3	10.7	19.4	13.7	12.2
Single parent one family household only*	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2
Single person household*	23.4	14.5	19.0	13.9	14.3	18.1
Other(g)*	6.9	9.8	8.3	3.5	7.9	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households in sample						
	552	114	666	45	159	711
Estimated total number in population ('000)						
Households(h)	64.8	63.3	128.1	26.8	90.1	154.9
Persons(h)	169.4	170.3	339.6	83.2	253.4	422.8

* At least one of the estimates in this row has a relative standard error greater than 25 per cent. For further information see Appendix E. (a) See the Glossary. (b) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey. (d) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (f) Includes married couple family households where a combination of dependent and non-dependent children is present. (g) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households. (h) See paragraph 14 in the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 26. COMPARISON OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND INCOME
BETWEEN 1984 AND 1988-89 SURVEYS, USING THE 1984 CONCEPT OF INCOME(a), BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

	State or Territory								
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT(b)	ACT	Australia
1984									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	52.05	45.70	43.17	36.63	41.50	39.04	67.42	60.78	46.46
Fuel and power	9.76	12.19	9.27	10.72	10.37	10.91	10.71	13.75	10.56
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	73.14	73.18	69.32	62.79	69.18	62.80	88.24	86.06	71.22
Alcoholic beverages	13.13	11.11	12.21	11.49	13.24	9.45	25.04	15.05	12.30
Tobacco	5.65	6.41	4.63	5.50	6.27	5.56	9.60	4.42	5.73
Clothing and footwear	26.26	24.21	18.80	20.66	20.72	23.18	17.85	29.54	23.46
Household furnishings and equipment	28.85	27.67	23.04	29.84	28.54	23.93	37.26	35.62	27.69
Household services and operation	16.20	15.86	14.92	14.30	15.74	13.16	22.89	20.07	15.70
Medical care and health expenses	14.07	15.40	13.17	13.64	12.72	11.40	15.33	15.92	14.07
Transport	57.22	61.92	58.42	54.89	62.47	47.59	68.47	80.93	59.00
Recreation	42.34	45.89	40.48	36.47	46.50	41.01	60.83	59.78	43.13
Personal care	6.74	6.89	6.01	6.72	6.24	5.70	7.01	7.87	6.60
Miscellaneous commodities and services	27.91	23.89	27.33	20.52	26.52	18.17	32.82	42.76	25.9
Total commodity or service expenditure	373.31	370.31	340.58	324.18	360.01	311.90	463.46	472.38	361.84
Average weekly household income\$(e)	458.43	472.22	424.07	417.13	452.87	392.47	583.96	627.97	453.60
1988-89									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	79.10	72.17	64.98	62.75	65.26	53.79	86.30	100.16	71.80
Fuel and power	11.86	15.00	11.02	13.04	13.18	13.95	13.17	15.26	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	98.53	101.65	86.81	85.27	97.04	88.44	101.01	106.57	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.82	16.12	18.02	15.67	18.56	12.67	30.48	18.80	16.90
Tobacco	6.96	7.09	6.31	6.66	7.18	7.28	9.26	6.61	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.10	33.22	26.76	25.88	29.31	23.94	24.34	33.50	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	39.79	41.55	29.70	28.74	42.53	31.20	30.43	34.86	37.37
Household services and operation	24.88	25.35	22.22	20.65	24.48	20.83	32.71	28.16	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	23.12	22.84	19.44	20.28	20.10	18.26	16.21	21.91	21.68
Transport	78.05	79.14	69.98	69.63	79.56	66.10	74.98	89.57	76.13
Recreation	62.93	65.83	46.77	54.13	57.07	48.95	66.73	74.49	59.37
Personal care	10.59	10.08	8.32	9.55	10.97	9.27	9.34	9.92	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	37.06	44.30	33.75	35.88	46.81	30.24	34.60	47.33	39.08
Total commodity or service expenditure	522.80	534.36	444.08	448.13	512.05	424.92	529.19	587.13	502.71
Average weekly household income\$(a)(e)	651.95	681.43	568.90	557.80	646.74	541.32	733.65	811.85	636.05
PERCENTAGE CHANGE									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(c)									
Broad expenditure group(d)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	52.0	57.9	50.5	71.3	57.3	37.8	28.0	64.8	54.5
Fuel and power	21.5	23.1	18.9	21.6	27.0	27.8	23.0	12.4	21.9
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	34.7	38.9	25.2	35.8	40.3	40.8	14.5	23.8	34.6
Alcoholic beverages	28.1	45.1	47.6	36.3	40.1	34.0	21.7	24.9	37.4
Tobacco	23.3	10.5	36.5	21.0	14.5	30.8	3.5	49.6	20.4
Clothing and footwear	26.0	37.2	42.3	25.3	41.5	3.3	36.4	13.4	31.0
Household furnishings and equipment	37.9	50.2	28.9	-3.7	49.0	30.4	-18.3	-2.1	35.0
Household services and operation	53.6	59.9	48.9	44.4	55.5	58.3	42.9	40.3	53.6
Medical care and health expenses	64.3	48.3	47.6	48.7	58.0	60.2	5.8	37.6	54.1
Transport	36.4	27.8	20.2	26.8	27.3	38.9	9.5	10.7	29.0
Recreation	48.6	43.5	15.5	48.4	22.8	19.4	9.1	24.6	37.7
Personal care	57.2	46.3	38.5	42.0	75.8	62.7	33.1	26.2	50.7
Miscellaneous commodities and services	32.8	85.5	23.5	74.9	76.5	66.4	5.4	10.7	50.7
Total commodity or service expenditure	40.0	44.3	30.4	38.2	42.2	36.2	14.2	24.3	38.9
Average weekly household income\$(a)(e)	42.9	44.9	34.8	37.0	43.9	38.6	25.8	30.2	41.1

(a) To enable a direct comparison of household income from the 1984 and 1988-89 surveys, the 1984 concept of income has been applied to the 1988-89 data. This entailed setting negative components of household income to zero. For unadjusted income levels see Table 1. (b) Darwin and environs and Alice Springs only. (c) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant State or Territory. (d) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (e) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members.

TABLE 27. COMPARISON OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND INCOME BETWEEN 1984 AND 1988-89 SURVEYS, USING THE 1984 CONCEPT OF INCOME(a), BY CAPITAL CITIES

	Capital city								All capital city households
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
1984									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(b)									
Broad expenditure group(c)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	60.79	50.46	48.86	40.33	47.03	43.13	71.02	61.37	52.63
Fuel and power	9.62	12.47	9.10	10.37	10.61	11.58	10.19	13.60	10.69
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	76.85	75.71	68.45	64.55	69.07	66.31	90.76	86.42	73.57
Alcoholic beverages	13.90	11.36	11.72	12.06	12.51	11.90	25.36	15.06	12.64
Tobacco	5.93	6.72	4.72	5.82	5.78	6.13	9.36	4.42	5.98
Clothing and footwear	28.89	25.65	18.83	21.67	21.67	25.00	17.28	29.80	25.18
Household furnishings and equipment	28.33	27.52	23.79	30.86	28.46	24.62	33.70	36.01	27.99
Household services and operation	16.73	16.25	15.06	14.36	15.88	14.37	23.22	20.18	16.14
Medical care and health expenses	14.52	15.89	12.28	13.13	12.76	12.94	16.23	15.95	14.34
Transport	57.01	60.38	59.93	53.10	62.28	55.34	72.61	80.97	59.06
Recreation	45.90	48.25	41.17	37.68	45.79	49.91	58.67	60.15	45.64
Personal care	7.29	7.32	6.74	7.11	6.61	6.44	6.94	7.92	7.14
Miscellaneous commodities and services	30.61	25.24	28.35	20.96	25.25	21.79	33.00	43.00	27.37
Total commodity or service expenditure	396.37	383.23	349.01	332.01	363.70	349.46	468.33	474.85	378.38
Average weekly household income\$(d)	499.23	492.49	448.41	427.94	452.08	443.34	597.28	631.09	481.65
1988-89									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(b)									
Broad expenditure group(c)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	92.34	81.19	80.06	69.14	69.67	65.45	100.90	100.43	82.58
Fuel and power	11.87	15.23	10.77	13.23	13.39	14.28	14.15	15.29	13.14
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	105.87	105.83	89.08	86.68	98.10	87.88	107.96	106.75	100.67
Alcoholic beverages	16.58	16.66	16.55	15.62	17.43	13.95	27.79	18.85	16.66
Tobacco	7.40	7.22	6.83	7.05	7.01	7.40	10.40	6.63	7.20
Clothing and footwear	37.34	35.84	29.20	28.54	31.76	24.70	22.29	33.58	33.98
Household furnishings and equipment	43.89	42.22	32.98	30.12	45.39	31.98	29.82	34.96	40.26
Household services and operation	26.17	26.88	23.91	20.95	25.11	21.60	29.26	28.23	25.42
Medical care and health expenses	25.27	24.39	18.95	20.43	20.19	18.30	18.17	21.89	22.95
Transport	83.09	82.86	70.11	71.36	77.28	58.48	65.04	89.69	79.17
Recreation	70.67	69.11	54.11	54.36	56.00	54.66	79.29	74.68	64.79
Personal care	11.47	10.85	9.38	9.75	11.50	8.78	9.56	9.95	10.76
Miscellaneous commodities and services	41.02	47.45	37.34	34.84	49.47	32.43	40.00	47.42	42.62
Total commodity or service expenditure	572.99	565.73	479.26	462.07	522.30	439.88	554.63	588.35	540.21
Average weekly household income\$(a)(d)	719.40	726.86	613.36	588.08	638.95	557.73	747.73	814.13	685.67
PERCENTAGE CHANGE									
Average weekly household expenditure \$(b)									
Broad expenditure group(c)									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	51.9	60.9	63.9	71.4	48.2	51.7	42.1	63.7	56.9
Fuel and power	23.4	22.1	18.3	27.5	26.2	23.4	38.9	12.4	22.9
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	37.8	39.8	30.1	34.3	42.0	32.5	19.0	23.5	36.8
Alcoholic beverages	19.3	46.7	41.2	29.5	39.4	17.2	9.6	25.2	31.8
Tobacco	24.7	7.4	44.6	21.2	21.1	20.7	11.1	49.9	20.3
Clothing and footwear	29.3	39.7	55.1	31.7	46.6	-1.2	29.0	12.7	35.0
Household furnishings and equipment	54.9	53.4	38.6	-2.4	59.4	29.9	-11.5	-2.9	43.8
Household services and operation	56.4	65.5	58.7	45.9	58.2	50.3	26.0	39.9	57.5
Medical care and health expenses	74.1	53.5	54.3	55.6	58.3	41.4	11.9	37.2	60.0
Transport	45.8	37.2	17.0	34.4	24.1	5.7	-10.4	10.8	34.1
Recreation	54.0	43.2	31.4	44.3	22.3	9.5	35.1	24.2	42.0
Personal care	57.2	48.2	39.0	37.1	73.9	36.4	37.6	25.7	50.6
Miscellaneous commodities and services	34.0	88.0	31.7	66.2	96.0	48.8	21.2	10.3	55.7
Total commodity or service expenditure	44.6	47.6	37.3	39.2	43.6	25.9	18.4	23.9	42.8
Average weekly household income\$(a)(d)	44.6	48.1	37.1	37.7	41.6	26.0	25.5	29.9	42.8

(a) To enable a direct comparison of household income from the 1984 and 1988-89 surveys, the 1984 concept of income has been applied to the 1988-89 data. This entailed setting negative components of household income to zero. For unadjusted income levels see Table 11. (b) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant capital city. (c) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (d) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members.

TABLE 28. COMPARISON OF AVERAGE WEEKLY HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE AND INCOME BETWEEN 1984 AND 1988-89 SURVEYS, USING THE 1984 CONCEPT OF INCOME(a), BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

	Broad Geographical Area(b)					
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(c)	All households
	Capital city	Other	Total			
1984						
Average weekly household expenditure \$(d)						
Broad expenditure group(e)						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	52.63	37.66	48.29	26.36	34.97	46.46
Fuel and power	10.69	10.28	10.57	10.38	10.31	10.56
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	73.57	66.58	71.54	67.61	66.82	71.22
Alcoholic beverages	12.64	12.22	12.52	9.93	11.67	12.30
Tobacco	5.89	5.43	5.82	4.70	5.25	5.73
Clothing and footwear	25.18	21.25	24.04	17.06	20.25	23.46
Household furnishings and equipment	27.99	27.77	27.93	25.03	27.12	27.69
Household services and operation	16.14	14.78	15.74	15.18	14.87	15.70
Medical care and health expenses	14.34	13.36	14.06	14.23	13.57	14.07
Transport	59.06	57.15	58.50	64.47	58.89	59.00
Recreation	45.64	40.16	44.05	32.94	38.44	43.13
Personal care	7.14	5.82	6.76	4.88	5.59	6.60
Miscellaneous commodities and services	27.37	23.65	26.29	21.92	23.24	25.93
Total commodity or service expenditure	378.38	336.10	366.12	314.69	331.00	361.84
Average weekly household income\$(f)	481.65	411.27	461.24	369.47	401.31	453.60
1988-89						
Average weekly household expenditure \$(d)						
Broad expenditure group(e)						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	82.58	56.82	74.83	38.88	52.61	71.80
Fuel and power	13.14	12.20	12.86	13.05	12.40	12.87
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	100.67	85.73	96.17	92.08	87.22	95.83
Alcoholic beverages	16.66	17.88	17.03	15.51	17.32	16.90
Tobacco	7.20	6.72	7.06	5.13	6.35	6.89
Clothing and footwear	33.98	25.39	31.40	23.43	24.93	30.73
Household furnishings and equipment	40.26	32.88	38.04	30.06	32.21	37.37
Household services and operation	25.42	21.80	24.33	21.73	21.79	24.11
Medical care and health expenses	22.95	19.06	21.78	20.61	19.43	21.68
Transport	79.17	67.11	75.55	82.48	70.72	76.13
Recreation	64.79	49.84	60.30	49.39	49.73	59.37
Personal care	10.76	8.91	10.20	7.23	8.51	9.95
Miscellaneous commodities and services	42.62	32.70	39.64	33.00	32.77	39.08
Total commodity or service expenditure	540.21	437.04	509.19	432.57	435.09	502.71
Average weekly household income\$(a)(f)	685.67	547.38	644.09	548.96	547.75	636.05
PERCENTAGE CHANGE						
Average weekly household expenditure \$(d)						
Broad expenditure group(e)						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	56.9	50.9	55.0	47.5	50.5	54.5
Fuel and power	22.9	18.7	21.6	25.6	20.3	21.9
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	36.8	28.8	34.4	36.2	30.5	34.6
Alcoholic beverages	31.8	46.4	36.1	56.3	48.4	37.4
Tobacco	20.3	23.9	21.2	9.1	20.9	20.4
Clothing and footwear	35.0	19.5	30.6	37.4	23.1	31.0
Household furnishings and equipment	43.8	18.4	36.2	20.1	18.8	35.0
Household services and operation	57.5	47.5	54.5	43.2	46.5	53.6
Medical care and health expenses	60.0	42.7	54.9	44.8	43.2	54.1
Transport	34.1	17.4	29.1	27.9	20.1	29.0
Recreation	42.0	24.1	36.9	49.9	29.4	37.7
Personal care	50.6	53.1	50.9	48.3	52.2	50.7
Miscellaneous commodities and services	55.7	38.3	50.8	50.5	41.0	50.7
Total commodity or service expenditure	42.8	30.0	39.1	37.5	31.7	38.9
Average weekly household income\$(a)(f)	42.8	34.7	40.4	51.5	38.4	41.1

(a) To enable a direct comparison of household income from the 1984 and 1988-89 surveys, the 1984 concept of income has been applied to the 1988-89 data. This entailed setting negative components of household income to zero. For unadjusted income levels see Table 19. (b) See the Glossary. (c) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (d) The average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular broad expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey in the relevant broad geographical areas. (e) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0). (f) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members.

APPENDIX A

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION TABLES

TABLE A. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME DECILE GROUP(a), AUSTRALIA, 1988-89

	Gross income decile										All house- holds
	Lowest 10%	Second decile	Third decile	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile	Seventh decile	Eighth decile	Ninth decile	Highest 10%	
PROPORTION(%) OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES(b)											
Upper boundary of income decile group (\$)	149	230	324	431	540	656	790	955	1,204	..	..
Broad expenditure group(c)											
Commodity or service											
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	16.8	15.2	14.0	16.2	15.3	15.8	14.9	14.9	13.6	11.2	14.3
Fuel and power	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	22.2	22.2	22.3	20.8	19.8	19.6	19.3	18.4	16.9	17.1	19.1
Alcoholic beverages	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4
Tobacco	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4
Clothing and footwear	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	7.0	6.1
Household furnishings and equipment	6.3	7.5	7.2	7.4	6.5	6.5	6.9	6.9	9.4	7.7	7.4
Household services and operation	6.2	6.3	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.8
Medical care and health expenses	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3
Transport	10.8	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.4	15.9	15.1	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.1
Recreation	11.3	10.0	10.5	8.7	12.5	9.8	10.9	12.0	12.6	14.7	11.8
Personal care	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous commodities and services	5.7	4.9	5.1	6.9	6.5	8.1	8.6	7.7	8.4	9.7	7.8
Total commodity and service expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The decile groups in this table are 10 per cent groupings of the estimated population when households are ranked in ascending order according to each household's total gross weekly income. (b) See Table 10 for the relevant expenditure estimates. (c) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0).

TABLE B. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1988-89

	State or Territory								Australia
	N S W	Vic.	Qld	S A	W A	Tas.	N T (a)	A C T	
PROPORTION(%) OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES(b)									
Broad expenditure group(c)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	15.1	13.5	14.6	14.0	12.7	12.7	16.3	17.1	14.3
Fuel and power	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	18.8	19.0	19.5	19.0	19.0	20.8	19.1	18.2	19.1
Alcoholic beverages	3.2	3.0	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.0	5.8	3.2	3.4
Tobacco	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.4
Clothing and footwear	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	4.6	5.7	6.1
Household furnishings and equipment	7.6	7.8	6.7	6.4	8.3	7.3	5.8	5.9	7.4
Household services and operation	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.6	4.8	4.9	6.2	4.8	4.8
Medical care and health expenses	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.3
Transport	14.9	14.8	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.6	14.2	15.3	15.1
Recreation	12.0	12.3	10.5	12.1	11.1	11.5	12.5	12.7	11.8
Personal care	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.0
Miscellaneous commodities and services	7.1	8.3	7.6	8.0	9.1	7.1	6.5	8.1	7.8
Total commodity and service expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Darwin and environs and Alice Springs only. (b) See Table 1 for the relevant expenditure estimates. (c) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0).

TABLE C. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES BY CAPITAL CITIES, 1988-89

	Capital city								All capital city households
	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart	Darwin	Canberra	
	PROPORTION(%) OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES(a)								
Broad expenditure group(b)									
Commodity or service									
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	16.1	14.4	16.7	15.0	13.3	14.9	18.2	17.1	15.3
Fuel and power	2.1	2.7	2.2	2.9	2.6	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.4
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	20.0	19.5	18.1	18.6
Alcoholic beverages	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	5.0	3.2	3.1
Tobacco	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.3
Clothing and footwear	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	4.0	5.7	6.3
Household furnishings and equipment	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.5	8.7	7.3	5.4	5.9	7.5
Household services and operation	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7
Medical care and health expenses	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.3	3.7	4.2
Transport	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.4	14.8	13.3	11.7	15.2	14.7
Recreation	12.3	12.2	11.3	11.8	10.7	12.4	14.3	12.7	12.0
Personal care	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0
Miscellaneous commodities and services	7.2	8.4	7.8	7.5	9.5	7.4	7.2	8.1	7.9
Total commodity and service expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) See Table 11 for the relevant expenditure estimates. (b) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0).

TABLE D. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES BY BROAD GEOGRAPHICAL AREA, AUSTRALIA(a), 1988-89

	Broad geographical area (b)					All households
	Urban			Rural	Total outside capital city(c)	
	Capital city	Other	Total			
PROPORTION(%) OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON COMMODITIES AND SERVICES(d)						
Broad expenditure group(e)						
Commodity or service						
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	15.3	13.0	14.7	9.0	12.1	14.3
Fuel and power	2.4	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.6
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	18.6	19.6	18.9	21.3	20.0	19.1
Alcoholic beverages	3.1	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.4
Tobacco	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.4
Clothing and footwear	6.3	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.7	6.1
Household furnishings and equipment	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.4
Household services and operation	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8
Medical care and health expenses	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.3
Transport	14.7	15.4	14.8	19.1	16.2	15.1
Recreation	12.0	11.4	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.8
Personal care	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.0
Miscellaneous commodities and services	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.8
Total commodity and service expenditure	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Includes households in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) See the Glossary. (c) Includes households from other urban and rural areas. (d) See Table 19 for the relevant expenditure estimates. (e) Details of the component expenditure items which comprise broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Information Paper (6527.0).

APPENDIX B

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents final results from the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES). Appendix D lists already issued and proposed publications.

2. The statistics in this publication are intended to present a broad overview of data items collected during the 1988-89 HES. Emphasis has been given to highlighting the differing household expenditure patterns and levels revealed when average weekly household expenditure is cross-classified by States and Territories and capital cities.

3. The *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0), which is available free of charge, will assist users in evaluating and interpreting results from this survey.

4. HES surveys were previously conducted in 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1984. The 1988-89 HES commenced field enumeration throughout Australia in July 1988. Field enumeration was completed in July 1989. Further information concerning both the 1988-89 survey and the three earlier surveys can be obtained from the contact officer shown at the top of page iii.

Scope rules

5. Expenditure information was collected on a household basis rather than for selected individuals in the population. The household unit was chosen because many items of expenditure such as food, accommodation and household goods and appliances relate to the household as a unit.

6. The scope rules, listed below, were used to define which households were included in or excluded from the survey.

Dwellings

7. Only households in private dwellings and caravan parks were included in this survey. Private dwellings were defined as houses, flats, home units, caravans, garages, tents and other structures used as private places of residence at the time of the survey. Hotels, boarding houses, institutions, etc. were treated as 'special dwellings' outside the scope of the survey.

Geographic areas

8. The survey covers both urban and rural areas across all States and Territories of Australia, except remote sparsely settled areas.

9. Sparsely settled areas are defined as those Statistical Local Areas with less than 0.06 dwelling per square kilometre.

Non-residents

10. The following households were excluded from the HES because of the non-resident status of at least one of their members:

- households with foreign diplomatic staff present;
- households with foreign defence force staff present; and
- households with overseas visitors present.

Coverage rules

11. Coverage rules were applied in the survey which aimed to ensure that:

- each person was associated with only one household, and hence had only one chance of selection;
- each household was associated with only one dwelling, and hence had only one chance of selection.

Visitors

12. Visitors not staying at the household for the next six weeks after the initial interview were excluded from the household.

Usual residents

13. Households that were not at their place of usual residence and would not be staying at the dwelling for the next six weeks were excluded from the HES.

Household and population estimates

14. This publication provides estimates of the number of households and number of persons in Australia which were within scope of the survey. The HES estimate of households is consistent with derived estimates obtained from other ABS sources and is considered to be reliable. When compared with official population estimates the HES estimate of 15,072,900 is 1,624,100 less than the estimated resident population (for 31 December 1988) of 16,697,000. Although this difference is considerably reduced when the population estimates are adjusted for the HES scope, the under-estimation is still substantial. This undercount has been attributed to various biases affecting the survey and estimation procedures. Such biases include those arising from a tendency of non-responding households to have different numbers of persons from similar responding households and the effect of the household based coverage rules when considered at the person level. Moreover, it should be noted that the survey was primarily designed to produce household, rather than person, based estimates of average expenditure.

Survey design

15. The following table shows the distribution of the sample of households across States and Territories.

TABLE E. 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
ACTUAL NUMBER OF FULLY RESPONDING HOUSEHOLDS

State or Territory	Capital-cities	Other urban	Rural	Total
New South Wales	1,114	572	146	1,832
Victoria	891	323	118	1,332
Queensland	625	371	110	1,106
South Australia	662	110	43	815
Western Australia	610	120	42	772
Tasmania	552	114	45	711
Northern Territory	387	20	7	414
Australian Capital Territory	422	..	1	423
Australia	5,263	1,630	512	7,405

Data collection method

16. Trained interviewers were used to conduct personal interviews to collect information on expenditure items which occur infrequently (e.g. the purchase of vehicles and property, and the payment of household bills such as electricity and gas) and to collect details of income from all household members aged fifteen years and over. In addition, household members aged fifteen years and over recorded all payments made during a two week period in a diary provided to each of them. Consequently, each household was involved in the survey for two weeks, although the sample of households was spread evenly over the twelve month survey period.

17. Most information on home mortgage interest payments was obtained directly from the lending institution. In order to accomplish this, permission was first sought from the responsible householder before contact was made with the lending institution.

Reliability of the estimates

18. The estimates provided in this publication are subject to two types of error.

Non-sampling error

19. This type of error can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or from a complete collection. Three major sources of non-sampling error are:

- inability to obtain data from all households included in the sample. Although adjustments are made for non-response some bias may remain;
- errors in reporting on the part of both respondents and interviewers. These reporting errors may arise through inappropriate wording of questions, misunderstanding of what data are required, inability or unwillingness to provide accurate information and mistakes in answers to questions; and

- errors arising during processing of the survey data. These processing errors may arise through mistakes in coding and data recording.

20. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure in any collection. However, every effort was made to minimise these errors. In particular, the effect of the reporting and processing errors described above was minimised by careful questionnaire design, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, asking respondents to refer to records whenever possible and by extensive editing and quality control checking at all stages of data processing.

21. The error due to incomplete response was minimised by:

- call-backs to all initially non-responding households in order to explain the importance of their co-operation to the project; and
- adjustment to the 'weights' (the factors to expand the sample data to obtain population estimates) allocated to the respondent households in order to allow for households with similar characteristics from whom comprehensive data were not obtained.

22. Because of the extended collection period of the survey, changes in money values and changes in the relative prices of commodities and services during the period have some implications for the interpretation of the results. The reference periods of data items differed, firstly, because households were approached at different dates over the duration of the survey and, secondly, because data items were obtained in respect of varying reference periods (e.g. medical expenses in respect of the previous three months; purchase of motor vehicles in the previous twelve months). These factors should be borne in mind in the interpretation of results.

Sampling error

23. This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate obtained from a sample survey and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained from a collection based on the whole population, using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the *standard error*, which measures the extent to which an estimate may vary by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the *relative standard error*. Appendix E contains a discussion of sampling error as well as giving details for calculating the relative standard error for estimates in this publication.

Limitations of the survey

24. The Household Expenditure Survey data has limitations when being used:

- as a measure of savings or dis-savings;
- as a proxy measure for the National Accounts concept of private final consumption expenditure (e.g. the survey does not include expenditure on commodities and services by non-profit organisations; expenditure of a capital nature by unincorporated enterprises and non-profit organisations; imputed rent or imputed interest on life and superannuation funds; and gross payments for health expenses);
- as a measure of the Australian population. The Australian population consists of private and special dwellings. Only households in private dwellings (and caravan parks) were required to participate in the survey, and, therefore, the data presented in this publication reflect the expenditure patterns and levels of those households; or
- to service users' needs for regional data. The level of geographical area at which the 1988-89 HES data can be published is limited by the level of the sample error.

Measurement of savings

25. The HES is not designed to produce data on savings either directly or indirectly. Although comparisons can be made between average total expenditure/average total payments and average income/average disposable income, it would be misleading to take the differences as a measure of savings. There are several reasons for this.

26. The estimates of income produced by the HES are not designed to be estimates of all sources of funds which might be used to finance current expenditure. Certain receipts were not collected in the HES as part of income, because they were not received regularly or were not of a recurring nature. For particular households, over a short period, such receipts can be large compared with receipts included as income. These receipts include the following:

- (a) maturity payments on insurance policies, superannuation, etc. as these lump sum receipts were regarded as maturity of an investment rather than income;
- (b) lump sum compensation for injury, and legal damages received;
- (c) windfall gains such as gambling and lottery winnings;
- (d) lump sum inheritances and other lump sum receipts;
- (e) withdrawals from savings;
- (f) loans and credit obtained;

- (g) profit from buying and selling of stocks, shares and other capital goods, unless as a business (even if these profits are taxable);
- (h) value of home-produced goods where the economic activity of the household was not associated with the production of these goods;
- (i) monetary gifts if not regularly received, and the value of non-monetary gifts from another household;
- (j) loans being repaid to a member of the household by a third party;
- (k) receipts from sale of household effects, e.g. furniture, televisions, refrigerators;
- (l) income derived from the 'cash economy' and not reported; and
- (m) employer contributions to superannuation funds and/or life assurance policies.

27. In addition, the information collected as receipts was not always collected on a current basis. For example:

- (a) for wage and salary earners the income measured was usually the last fortnightly pay. However, income over the last three months was collected from persons working on commission or persons with widely fluctuating incomes;
- (b) for the self-employed, the income collected was for the last financial year before tax but AFTER deduction of business expenses;
- (c) for those recipients of superannuation, workers' compensation, accident compensation, maintenance/alimony, family allowance, student allowance, scholarship or student assistance, the income collected was the value of the LAST payment (and the period which it covered);
- (d) for those persons receiving income from interest, royalties, dividends from shares and trusts, the income collected was the amount received for the last financial year;
- (e) for those persons receiving income from renting properties, the income collected was the total amount received as rent in the last financial year less expenses incurred.

28. As to expenditures, the estimates of expenditure from the HES are not estimates of all current payments. First, most expenditure data were collected by using an acquisitions approach, i.e. 'expenditure' was recorded even if 'payment' had not been made. Second, although most types of expenditure were collected for the current period from the diary, less frequent and often large expense items were collected on a 'recall' or last payment basis. The length of the recall period ranged

from two years for house purchases to three months for health expenses.

29. In the HES, all forms of income and expenditure data which were collected were converted to weekly equivalents to facilitate comparison and aggregation. Therefore, final estimates produced which show average weekly income and expenditure cannot be considered as estimates of current average funds available to households or current average outlays of funds by households.

30. In summary, although the income data collected by the HES are comparable with that obtained from previous income surveys conducted by the ABS, the HES does not purport to be an income expenditure balance sheet. The collection of income data in the survey is primarily undertaken to allow households to be classified into groups for expenditure analysis. It is NOT expected that income and expenditure will balance either for an individual household or even when averaged over a group of households. The difference between expenditure and income is not necessarily a measure of savings or dis-savings.

Comparison with previous surveys

31. Overall, the 1988-89 HES has retained the conceptual basis of the 1984 HES. Changes adopted in the 1988-89 survey which may affect data comparability are:

- the collection of negative income in the case of business loss and loss from rental property. This loss was treated as zero income in previous surveys;
- the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) has replaced the Classification and Classified List of Occupations (CCLO);
- the reduced sample size. In the 1988-89 HES there were 7,405 fully responding households, compared to 9,571 in 1984; and
- a change in the rural diary reporting period from four weeks in 1984 to two weeks in 1988-89.

Publication and dissemination of data

32. The dissemination program for the 1988-89 HES is given in Appendix D which lists the content and timing of each publication, details of the public use unit record file and the procedures to follow if user-specific tabulations are required.

Related publications

33. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper (6527.0)—free publication

1974-75 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6507.0—6514.0)

1975-76 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6516.0—6519.0)

1984 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia (6527.0—6540.0)

Consumer Price Index (6401.0)

34. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0)*. The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice (1105.0)* which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols used

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable.

35. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may exist between these percentages and those that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

Electronic services

DISCOVERY. Key *656# for selected current economic, social and demographic statistics.

AUSSTATS. Thousands of up-to-date time series are available on this ABS on-line service through PAXUS COMNET. For further information phone the AUSSTATS Help Desk on (06) 252 6017.

TELESTATS. This service provides:

- foreign trade statistics tailored to users' requirements. Further information is available on (06) 252 5404.
- text and tables for selected Main Economic Indicator publications. Further information is available on (06) 252 5405.

Floppy disk service

Selected ABS statistics are available on floppy disk. Further information is available on (06) 252 6684.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

Age was classified according to the person's age at last birthday.

Average weekly household expenditure is the average obtained when the total estimated expenditure for a particular expenditure group is divided by the estimated number of households within the scope of the survey.

Capital cities are defined as the six State capital city Statistical Divisions, the Darwin Statistical Division and the Canberra Statistical Division as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Dependent children are all persons aged under 15 years, or persons aged 15 to 20 years who are full-time students, do not have a spouse or offspring of their own in the household and live with a parent or guardian in the household. *Non-dependent children* are all persons aged 15 years and over who do not have a spouse or offspring of their own in the household, have a parent in the household and are not *dependent children*.

Employed persons comprise all those aged 15 years or over, who in their main job:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helper); or
- were employees, employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employment status. All persons aged 15 years or over were classified according to whether they were *employed* (either full-time or part-time), *unemployed* or *not in the labour force*.

Expenditure is the transaction cost of commodities and services *acquired* during the reference period, whether or not those goods were paid for or consumed. For example, goods purchased by bankcard are counted as expenditure at the time they were acquired rather than at the time the bankcard bill was paid.

Expenditure is net of refunds or expected refunds. For example, payments for health services are net of any refunds received or expected to be received.

Information about most types of expenditure was obtained from a diary maintained by all persons aged 15 years and over in households selected in the sample. Some infrequent items of expenditure were collected on

a 'recall' or last payment basis, the length of the recall period ranging from two years for house purchases to three months for health expenses.

For a comprehensive list of items of expenditure collected in the 1988-89 HES, and the composition of a particular broad expenditure group, reference should be made to the HES Commodity Code List (HESCCCL) contained in Appendix C of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0).

Family composition of the household classification is divided into three broad groupings (single families, multiple families and households with only unrelated persons present, including single person households). Additional categories are formed according to the number of dependent children, the presence of non-dependent children and non-family individuals, the number of unrelated persons and the identification of single parent families within the household.

Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more. *Part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week.

Geographical areas in the survey covers *capital cities, other urban and rural areas* across all States and Territories of Australia except remote sparsely settled areas.

Household is defined as a group of people who live together (in a single dwelling) as a single unit in the sense that they have common housekeeping arrangements, i.e. they have some common provision for food and other essentials of living. A person, or persons, living in the same dwelling but having separate catering arrangements constitutes a separate household.

Income is defined as gross weekly income from all sources (before deductions for income tax, superannuation, etc.) at the time of the interview. Income can be negative in the case of business loss or where expenses for rental property are higher than income from that source. Income was collected in respect of all household members. The main components of income are:

- current usual wages and salaries;
- income derived from self-employment;
- government pensions and cash benefits; and
- other income, comprising investments (including interest, dividends, royalties and rent) and other regular income, (including superannuation, private scholarships received in cash, workers'

compensation, accident compensation, maintenance or alimony, and any other allowances regularly received).

Although most information about income was obtained on a current basis some was obtained for the previous financial year.

In general, income is regarded as all receipts which are received regularly and are of a recurring nature. Certain receipts such as lump-sum receipts, windfall gains and withdrawals from savings are not considered to conform to these criteria and are therefore treated as being outside the scope of the survey.

The income data collected in the survey are only those types included in the definitions and the survey does not collect the total sources of all 'income'. The survey therefore does not purport to be an income-expenditure balance sheet. The collection of income data in the survey is primarily undertaken to allow households to be classified into groups for expenditure analysis and not for income-expenditure analysis. *It is not expected that income and expenditure will balance either for an individual household or even when averaged over a group of households. The difference between expenditure and income is not necessarily a measure of savings or dis-savings.* A further discussion of the income/expenditure relationship can be found in the Explanatory Notes in Appendix B.

Nature of housing occupancy is determined according to whether the selected dwelling is owned outright, in the process of being bought, being rented (furnished or unfurnished) either privately or through the Government, or occupied rent free.

Non-dependent children are all persons aged 15 years and over who do not have a spouse or offspring of their own in the household, have a parent in the household and are not *dependent children*.

Not in the labour force are those who, during the survey period, were not in the categories *employed* or *unemployed*.

Occupation was coded for all employed persons aged 15 years or over, using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used for the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Other urban areas are defined as all towns and urban centres with a population of 1,000 persons or more (excluding the *capital cities*) as delimited for purposes of the 1986 Census of Population and Housing.

Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week.

Placement date is the date of the initial expenditure interview. The first day of diary keeping for all spenders in the household is always the day following the placement date.

Principal source of income for each household (or reference person) is derived using a classification of two levels. The first level of the classification differentiates between total Government pensions and 'cash' benefits and total regular income from other sources (mostly private income). At the next level, income is classified according to 24 individual sources of income and from this the principal source of income for each household (or reference person) was derived. Children's income, earned or unearned, was allocated to the nominated reference person's income.

Reference person in a household is taken to be that person so nominated by the member(s) of the household.

Rural areas are defined as all localities with a population of less than 1,000 persons and non-urban areas. Sparsely settled Statistical Local Areas with less than 0.06 dwellings per square kilometre were excluded from the survey.

Selected dwelling is the dwelling in which the responding household was resident at the placement date. This was usually their principal place of residence. If not the principal place of residence, the household was included only if staying at that dwelling for the six weeks following the placement date. Any properties, other than the selected dwelling, owned by that household were included in the category 'Other property'.

Self-employed are those persons whose main source of 'earned' income is derived from their own business or partnership.

Single parent family includes, at least, one *dependent child* living with a single parent.

Special dwelling. The following places of residence were considered to be 'special dwellings' and excluded from the survey: military establishments; hospitals, sanatoriums, convalescent homes, homes for the aged and rest homes; religious and educational institutions; penal establishments and reformatories; welfare homes, e.g. where a group of children is being cared for; licensed hotels and motels; private hotels, hostels and serviced rooms; boarding and lodging houses, i.e. any dwelling with three or more boarders or lodgers; and large temporary dwellings such as construction camps.

Spender is any person aged 15 years or over in a household selected for the HES. All spenders were required to keep the two week expenditure diary.

Statistical Local Areas cover all parts of Australia and are, in the main, equivalent to legal Local Government Areas. For further details refer to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (1216.0)

Unemployed persons are those aged 15 years or over who were not employed, and had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks prior to the placement date.

APPENDIX D

1988-89 HES DATA RELEASE PROGRAM

This appendix describes the range of data available from the 1988-89 HES in both published and unpublished form. More detailed information can also be obtained from the contact officer identified in the Phone Enquiries Box on page iii.

Publications

2. The 1988-89 HES publication program is based on that undertaken for the 1984 HES survey. For each publication the following list gives the title, ABS catalogue number, expected release date, price, and a brief description of its contents.

Information Paper (6527.0)—released 27 September 1989, (free publication)

- Describes the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey (HES) and informs users of the nature of the survey. It contains the HES Commodity Code List and a list of HES output data items, details of the survey's objectives, scope and coverage, concepts and collection methodology, and details of the publication and dissemination program.

Preliminary (6528.0)—released 27 September 1989 (\$8.00)

- Contains preliminary results based on the first six months data collected.

Summary of Results (6530.0)—released 4 June 1990 (\$8.00)

- Contains summary tables covering major aspects of the data collected. Areas covered include broad expenditure patterns by type of commodities or service, by household size and composition, by sources of income and by other socio-economic characteristics of the household.

Household Characteristics (6531.0)—released 10 September 1990 (\$15.50)

- Contains data on household expenditure by selected household characteristics including size, composition, employment status of the reference person, housing tenure and source of income.

Consumer Credit Expenditure (6534.0)—expected release March 1991 (\$20.00)

- Contains data related to consumer credit expenditure (e.g. number and type of loans held, period and interest component of loans).

Detailed Expenditure Items (6535.0)—expected release October 1990 (\$16.50)

- Contains expenditure data at the finest level of detail, cross-classified by income and geographic area.

The Effects of Government Benefits and Taxes on Household Income (6537.0)—expected release June 1991 (\$20.00)

- Contains data, based on the 1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey and other sources, relating to the estimated effects of government benefits and taxes on the income of households of differing size and composition, socio-economic characteristics, etc.

Household Expenditure Survey Handbook (6540.0)—expected release May 1991 (\$25.00)

- Contains a detailed description of the concepts, methodology and procedures used in the ABS Household Expenditure Surveys. Included are notes on the survey background, objectives, design, collection and processing methodology, response, estimation procedure, sampling, reliability and factors influencing the interpretation of results.

Information Paper: Sample File on Magnetic Tape or Floppy Disk, (6544.0)—expected release October 1990 (free publication)

- This information paper contains technical and other details of the sample file, conditions of use and how to order it.

Availability of unpublished data

3. The following sections discuss the full range of data that is available from the HES and some ways this data can be obtained from the ABS.

Data items

4. The HES published data are the end result of a large data gathering task. This task makes possible a wide range of data items which are available for specific data requests. The detailed list of possible data items is contained in Appendixes C and D of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0).

5. The main areas of data are:

- detailed expenditure items;
- general household characteristics;
- household income;
- income and personal characteristics of household members;
- details of separate mortgages held by the household;
- data relating to personal loans and credit cards;
- characteristics of vehicles registered by the household;
- government benefits and income taxes; and
- details for geographic areas.

Types of data available from the HES

6. The expenditure data in the HES are presented in the published tables as average weekly expenditure for all households for several population groups.

7. Users should note that these published data are only a small portion of the data collected in the survey. It is also not the only way the HES expenditure data can be presented.

8. The major type of data published from the survey relates to the average expenditure (for a week) for all households. These data are derived from a range of data on expenditures in the survey period and can be presented in a number of different formats to increase the usefulness of the data collected. The following paragraphs illustrate a range of estimates available from the survey.

9. As noted above the most frequent method of presentation of data is an average expenditure for all households. This is not the same as an average for all households undertaking such expenditure. For example, the average weekly household expenditure on current housing costs (selected dwelling) for all households was \$71.80. Another useful statistic is the average expenditure for only those households experiencing such expenditure. In the above example for house buyers, the average current housing costs paid by those households was \$120.55.

10. For some items of expenditure, per capita data can be used.

11. HES data cover a wide range of commodities and services and it is possible to generate data relating to consumer behaviour. For example data related to the hire of video cassettes are collected from each household for the two week diary period and therefore an estimate of the number of households hiring one or more video cassettes can be calculated.

12. The HES data can also be used to analyse distributional characteristics of expenditure such as the number of households paying rent in the range say \$120 to \$180 per week.

13. It is also possible to produce detailed data about certain types of expenditure. Appendix D of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0) shows the range of data available from the survey. For example, for each mortgage in a household, data are available relating to the amount borrowed and length of loan.

Non-publication data releases

14. The following paragraphs outline the three means by which non-publication data are released.

15. *Special order tables.* Users may wish to have tables produced to provide data that are not contained in the publications. This service is available from the ABS and covers the range of data items described in Appendixes C and D of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper* (6527.0). The data can be produced in either hard copy or machine readable form.

16. *Unit record data release.* It is currently proposed to release a unit record data file similar in content to that released from the 1984 survey. The file will be available either on magnetic tape or floppy disk.

17. *Consultancy service.* To assist in the accessibility of the survey data the ABS has available a consultancy service to help in determining the data needs of users. A software facility called PROTAB will be available in State offices to help demonstrate the types of data available. Inquiries should be made to the officer identified in the Phone Inquiries Box (at the top of page iii) or by writing to The Director, Household Income and Expenditure Section, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616.

18. *Unpublished tables.* The ABS has a number of tables that are not published. For example, tables that reflect household characteristics within each of the States are provided for the ABS State offices. These tables are available on request from the relevant State office.

19. *The Household Expenditure Survey Small Area Data Base (HESSAD).* To assist in the provision of detailed data on expenditure for small geographic areas, the ABS is currently developing the HESSAD. The data from this are expected to be available in late 1991.

20. Generally a charge is made for providing all non-publication data releases. Inquiries should be made to the officer identified in the Phone Inquiries Box (at the top of page iii) or by writing to The Director, Household Income and Expenditure Section, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616.

APPENDIX E

TECHNICAL NOTE

Sampling error

Since the estimates relate to information obtained from a sample of households they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figure that would have been produced if all households were canvassed. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which measures the extent to which an estimate may vary by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error.

The degree of the sample error associated with a sample estimate depends principally on two factors:

- *sample design.* The reliability of the estimates is affected by the size of the sample (the larger the sample, the more reliable the estimates), the geographical distribution and the method of selection; and
- *the variability in the frequency of reporting and the size of the reporting values.* The smaller the frequency of reporting and the more variable the values reported, the larger the relative standard error.

Just as estimates are subject to sampling variability so too is the difference between them and the *standard error of the difference* is one measure of the sampling variability of the difference. The standard error of the difference can be used to determine whether two estimates are significantly different, that is, whether the difference is unlikely to be due to sampling variability. If the difference is twice the standard error of the difference, then the estimates are said to be statistically different at the 95 per cent confidence level. An example of the test of whether a significant difference exists between two estimates is given on page 47 in section C of the 'Calculation of standard errors for derived statistics'.

Relative standard errors

In this appendix data are provided which enable relative standard errors to be calculated for each estimate shown in this publication. Data are also provided to enable item estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 25 per cent to be readily identified. Only estimates with relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger relative standard errors have been included in tables in this publication because they remain the best estimates available. Such estimates

should be treated with caution and viewed as being merely indicative of the magnitude involved. While it is technically possible to produce and publish standard errors for all estimates presented, this has not been done for the following reasons:

- presentation difficulties would have been encountered because of the large number of estimates involved;
- computer production of all standard errors would have added considerably to the cost of the publication; and
- the standard errors themselves are subject to sampling errors, and 'smoothing' or averaging them in the appropriate fashion improves their accuracy.

Tables in this publication are, for the most part, in a standard form. Each column in a table corresponds to a category such as, NSW or single person households and each row corresponds to an item, for example, average weekly household expenditure on current housing costs or average age of reference person. Entries in the tables are estimates of the value of the items for each category. The relative standard errors of estimates at the Australian level are presented in Table F. The relative standard errors of estimates at lower levels can be closely approximated from the Australian figure and the factor line of the graph indicated in Table F. Item estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 25 per cent can be readily identified by reference to the sample size cut-off values provided in Table F. Explanations and illustrations as to how to use the information provided in Table F are given in the following sections.

Item estimates with a relative standard error of greater than 25 per cent

To quickly identify those item estimates with high relative standard errors (defined as those for which the relative standard error is greater than 25 per cent) appropriate sample size cut-offs have been provided in Table F. Items with cut-offs marked by an asterisk (*) in Table F are those for which all estimates in the publication have a relative standard error of less than 25 per cent.

The procedure for identifying estimates with relative standard errors of greater than 25 per cent is outlined below.

- (i) Using Table F, look up the sample size cut-off for the item of interest.
- (ii) In the table containing the estimate, look up the number of sample households in the category and compare it with the cut-off value obtained from step (i).

TABLE F. 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY: REFERENCE TABLE FOR OBTAINING RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (RSEs) OF ESTIMATES

	Relative Standard Error(%) for Australia	Factor Line	Sample size cut-offs for estimates with an RSE of greater than 25%(a)
Broad Expenditure Group(b)			
Commodity or service			
Current housing costs (selected dwelling)	1.4	E	*
Fuel and power	0.9	E	*
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	0.9	D	*
Alcoholic beverages	2.2	E	33
Tobacco	2.1	F	52
Clothing and footwear	2.2	E	33
Household furnishings and equipment	3.9	D	71
Household services and operation	1.6	D	*
Medical care and health expenses	1.9	D	*
Transport	2.1	E	30
Recreation	2.5	D	*
Personal care	2.0	E	*
Miscellaneous commodities and services	2.8	D	31
<i>Total commodity or service expenditure</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>*</i>
Selected other payments			
Income tax	2.0	C	*
Mortgage payments—principal (selected dwelling)	4.8	E	189
Other capital housing costs	18.5	B	2714
Superannuation and life insurance	2.4	E	40
Household characteristics			
Average weekly household income(c)			
not categorised by income decile group	1.1	E	*
categorised by first decile group	1.3	E	*
categorised by last decile group	0.6	E	*
categorised by some other decile group	0.1	E	*
Proportion of total income being:			
Wages and salaries	0.9	F	*
Own business	5.1	E	216
Government pensions and benefits	2.8	D	31
Other	5.3	C	88
Average age of reference person	0.5	E	*
Average number of persons per household:			
Under 18 years	2.1	E	30
18 to 64 years	0.7	E	*
65 years and over	3.1	F	113
Proportion of households with nature of housing occupancy being:			
Owned outright	1.6	E	30
Being bought	1.9	F	42
Renting—government	6.0	E	310
Renting—private	2.8	F	92
Occupied rent free	8.7	E	709
Average number of employed persons in the household(d)	1.1	E	*
Proportion of households with family composition of household being:			
Married couple:			
only	2.3	F	62
with dependent children only	2.2	F	57
other	3.6	F	153
Single parent one family household only	6.0	E	310
Single person household	2.9	F	99
Other(e)	4.7	E	180
Estimated number of households being in(d):			
Capital cities	1.5	F	*
Other urban areas	6.0	E	310
Rural areas	3.5	E	94
Estimated total number in population:			
Households	1.1	F	*
Persons	1.3	F	*

(a) An asterisk (*) denotes that all estimates in the publication have an RSE of less than 25%. (b) Details of the component expenditure items of the broad expenditure groups are given in Appendix B of the *1988-89 Household Expenditure Survey, Australia, Information Paper (6527.0)*. (c) Household income is the sum of the gross weekly income of all household members. (d) See the Glossary. (e) Includes married couple and single parent families living in multiple family households.

- (iii) If the number of sampled households is less than the sample size cut-off then the relative standard error for that estimate is greater than 25 per cent. If, on the other hand, the number is greater than the sample size cut-off, then the relative standard error for that estimate will be less than 25 per cent.

An example of the calculation is given below. From Table F the sample size cut-off for Tobacco is given as 52. Looking at the estimates of average weekly household expenditure on tobacco across income deciles in the Northern Territory (Table 8), for example, the sample sizes on which the estimates in the third and fourth deciles are based are 43 and 60 households respectively. Since 43 is less than the cut-off value of 52 the estimate of \$8.25 given for the third quintile will have a relative standard error of greater than 25 per cent. Conversely, since the sample size of 60 for the estimated expenditure on tobacco amongst households in the fourth income decile (\$9.76) is greater than the cut-off value, the relative standard error of this estimate will be less than 25 per cent.

Accordingly, readers can readily determine whether the relative standard errors of item estimates are greater than (or less than) 25 per cent for other categories by reference to the appropriate sample size cut-offs. Actual relative standard errors for estimates can be approximated by reference to the procedures described in the following section.

Relative standard errors (%) for item estimates

To calculate the relative standard error of the estimate of item I for category C, use the formula

$$RSE = F \times R \%, \text{ where}$$

- R is the relative standard error of the estimate of item I for Australia and is given in Table F; and
- F is a factor based on the number of sampled households in category C. It is obtained from the factor line graph using the line specified for that item in Table F.

The procedure for calculating relative standard errors is outlined below.

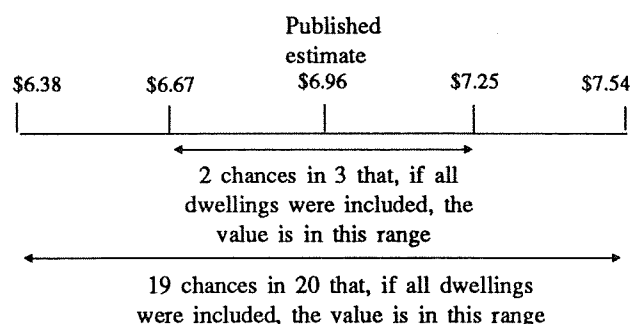
- (i) In the table containing the estimate look up the number of sampled households in the category.
- (ii) Using Table F, look up the Australian relative standard error R for that item, and beside it the letter of the factor line corresponding to that item.
- (iii) Read the factor F from the graph using the factor line from step (ii) and the number of sampled households from step (i).
- (iv) The relative standard error is $F \times R \%$.

An example of the calculation of a relative standard error is given below. Table 1 shows that the estimate of

average weekly household expenditure in NSW on tobacco is \$6.96. The relative standard error is calculated as follows:

- (i) From Table 1 the number of sampled households is 1,832.
- (ii) From Table F the Australian relative standard error R is 2.1 per cent and the factor line required is F.
- (iii) Looking up line F on the graph with number of sampled households (1,832) shows factor F is 2.0.
- (iv) The relative standard error is thus
 $2.0 \times 2.1\% = 4.2\%$.

An example of the use of relative standard errors is as follows. The estimate of average weekly household expenditure on tobacco for NSW is \$6.96 with a relative standard error of 4.2 per cent (see above). The standard error of this estimate is therefore $\$6.96 \times 0.042 = \0.29 . Thus, there are about 2 chances in 3 (or approximately with 67 per cent confidence) that the true figure lies in the range \$6.67 to \$7.25 and about 19 chances in 20 (or approximately with 95 per cent confidence) that the figure is in the range \$6.38 to \$7.54. This is illustrated in the diagram below.



Only income within a fixed range falls into an income decile group. Hence the item average weekly household income is much less variable when categorised by income decile group than otherwise. Because of this, four rows of Table F have been provided to calculate relative standard errors for estimates of average weekly household income. The relative standard error is $F \times R\%$. Here, the figure R from the row 'not categorised by income decile group' (under the heading 'Household Characteristics' in Table F) is the relative standard error for Australia. The R's from the next three rows are simply the appropriate figures for the calculation of relative standard errors for estimates categorised by income decile group.

Relative standard errors of quintile upper boundaries

Tables 2-10 and 12-18 are categorised by income decile groups. In these tables the decile groups are defined by decile upper boundaries. The estimates for the decile upper boundaries for Australia are given in Table G along with their relative standard errors. For example, the estimate of the third income decile upper boundary is \$324.00 and its relative standard error is 1.8 per cent. The relative standard errors of the income decile upper boundaries for the States and capital cities are given in Table H.

TABLE G. 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
ESTIMATES OF INCOME DECILE UPPER BOUNDARIES AND THEIR RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS(%), AUSTRALIA

	Gross Income Decile								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Decile upper boundary(\$)	149	230	324	431	540	656	790	955	1,204
Relative standard error(%)	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2

Calculation of standard errors for derived statistics

Many figures of interest may be derived by taking sums, differences and ratios of the tabulated data. Approximate standard errors and relative standard errors for these 'derived estimates' can be computed using the formulae below which are illustrated by example in the paragraphs which follow. The formulae are derived assuming the correlation between x_1 and x_2 to be zero. The correlation will be near zero if the two estimates are based on independent subgroups of the sample (e.g. different States, quarters, income groups). Two estimates of the same subgroup will be positively correlated if large values of the items are likely to occur together (e.g. transport and recreation). If the two estimates are positively correlated then the standard error of their sum will be underestimated but the standard error of their difference or ratio will be overestimated. If their correlation is negative then the standard error of their sum will be overestimated and that of their difference or ratio underestimated.

Let x_1 and x_2 be estimates and let $SE(x_1)$ be the standard error of x_1 .

(a) Converting between relative standard error (RSE) and standard error (SE):

$$RSE(x_1) = SE(x_1) \cdot 100 + x_1$$

$$SE(x_1) = x_1 \cdot RSE(x_1) + 100$$

(b) Sums - the standard error of the sum $x_1 + x_2$ is:

$$SE(x_1 + x_2) = \sqrt{[SE(x_1)]^2 + [SE(x_2)]^2}$$

New items or categories of expenditure can be derived by combining existing ones. For example, the derived estimate for expenditure on household furnishings and equipment and household services and operation can be obtained by adding the two estimates from Table 1. At the total Australian level, this is \$37.37 + \$24.11 = \$61.48. The standard error of this derived estimate is:

$$SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Household furnishings and equipment} \\ \text{and Household services and operation} \end{array} \right) = \sqrt{ \left[SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Household furnishings} \\ \text{and equipment} \end{array} \right) \right]^2 + \left[SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Household services} \\ \text{and operation} \end{array} \right) \right]^2 }$$

$$SE(\$37.37 + \$24.11) = \sqrt{[SE(\$37.37)]^2 + [SE(\$24.11)]^2}$$

From Table F, the relative standard error for household furnishings and equipment is 3.9 per cent and that for household services and operation is 1.6 per cent. Using the formula $SE = x_1 \cdot RSE(x_1) + 100$ yields standard errors of \$1.46 and \$0.39 respectively. Therefore the standard error of the combined estimate is:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(\$61.48) &= \sqrt{(\$1.46)^2 + (\$0.39)^2} \\ &= \$1.51 \text{ (rounded to the nearest cent).} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of \$1.51 represents a relative standard error of 2.5 per cent. There are about 2 chances in 3 that the true figure lies in the range \$59.97 to \$62.99 and about 19 chances in 20 that the figure is in the range \$58.46 to \$64.50.

(c) Differences - the standard error of the difference $x_1 - x_2$ is:

$$SE(x_1 - x_2) = \sqrt{[SE(x_1)]^2 + [SE(x_2)]^2}$$

For example, Table 1 gives an expenditure on current housing costs in the Australian Capital Territory of \$100.16 and in New South Wales of \$79.10. Subtraction provides a difference of \$21.06 in average weekly household expenditure on

this item in the Australian Capital Territory and in New South Wales. The standard error on this difference may be calculated as follows:

$$SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Difference in expenditure} \\ \text{on Current housing costs} \\ \text{between ACT and NSW} \end{array} \right) = \sqrt{\left[SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Current} \\ \text{housing} \\ \text{costs in ACT} \end{array} \right) \right]^2 + \left[SE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Current} \\ \text{housing} \\ \text{costs in NSW} \end{array} \right) \right]^2}$$

$$SE(\$100.16 - \$79.10) = \sqrt{[SE(\$100.16)]^2 + [SE(\$79.10)]^2}$$

From Table F the relative standard error for current housing costs at the Australian level is 1.4 per cent and the factor line is E. Using the formula $RSE = F \times R\%$ as indicated on page 46, gives RSE's of 2.7 per cent for current housing costs for New South Wales and 5.0 per cent for the Australian Capital Territory. Applying the formula $SE(x_1) = x_1 \cdot RSE(x_1) + 100$ yields standard errors of \$2.14 for New South Wales and \$5.01 for the Australian Capital Territory.

$$\begin{aligned} SE(\$100.16 - \$79.10) &= \sqrt{(\$2.14)^2 + (\$5.01)^2} \\ &= \$5.45 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore there are 2 chances in 3 that the difference is in the range \$15.61 to \$26.51 and 19 chances in 20 that it is in the range \$10.16 to \$31.96. Twice the standard error of the difference is \$10.90, which is less than the estimate of the difference of \$21.06. This implies a statistically significant difference between expenditure on current housing costs in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory at the 95 per cent level.

(d) Ratios - the relative standard error of the ratio $x_1 + x_2$ is:

$$RSE(x_1 + x_2) = \sqrt{[RSE(x_1)]^2 + [RSE(x_2)]^2}$$

Two items can also be compared by calculating the ratio of one to the other. For example, current housing costs at the Australian level are 14.3 per cent of total expenditure on commodities and services (from Table 1 $\$71.80 \div \502.71). From Table F the relative standard error for current housing costs is 1.4 per cent and for total expenditure on commodities and services is 1.0 per cent. Therefore the relative standard error of the proportion is:

$$\begin{aligned} RSE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Ratio of Current housing costs} \\ \text{to Total expenditure on} \\ \text{commodities and services} \end{array} \right) &= \sqrt{\left[RSE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Current} \\ \text{housing} \\ \text{costs} \end{array} \right) \right]^2 + \left[RSE \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Total Expenditure} \\ \text{on commodities} \\ \text{and services} \end{array} \right) \right]^2} \\ RSE(\$71.80 \div \$502.71) &= \sqrt{(1.4)^2 + (1.0)^2} \\ &= 1.7\% \end{aligned}$$

Therefore the proportion that current housing costs are of total expenditure on commodities and services has a relative standard error of 1.7 per cent of the proportion or a standard error of 0.2 per cent (rounded to one decimal place). That is, there are 2 chances in 3 that the proportion is in the range 14.1 per cent to 14.5 per cent and 19 chances in 20 that it is in the range 13.9 per cent to 14.7 per cent.

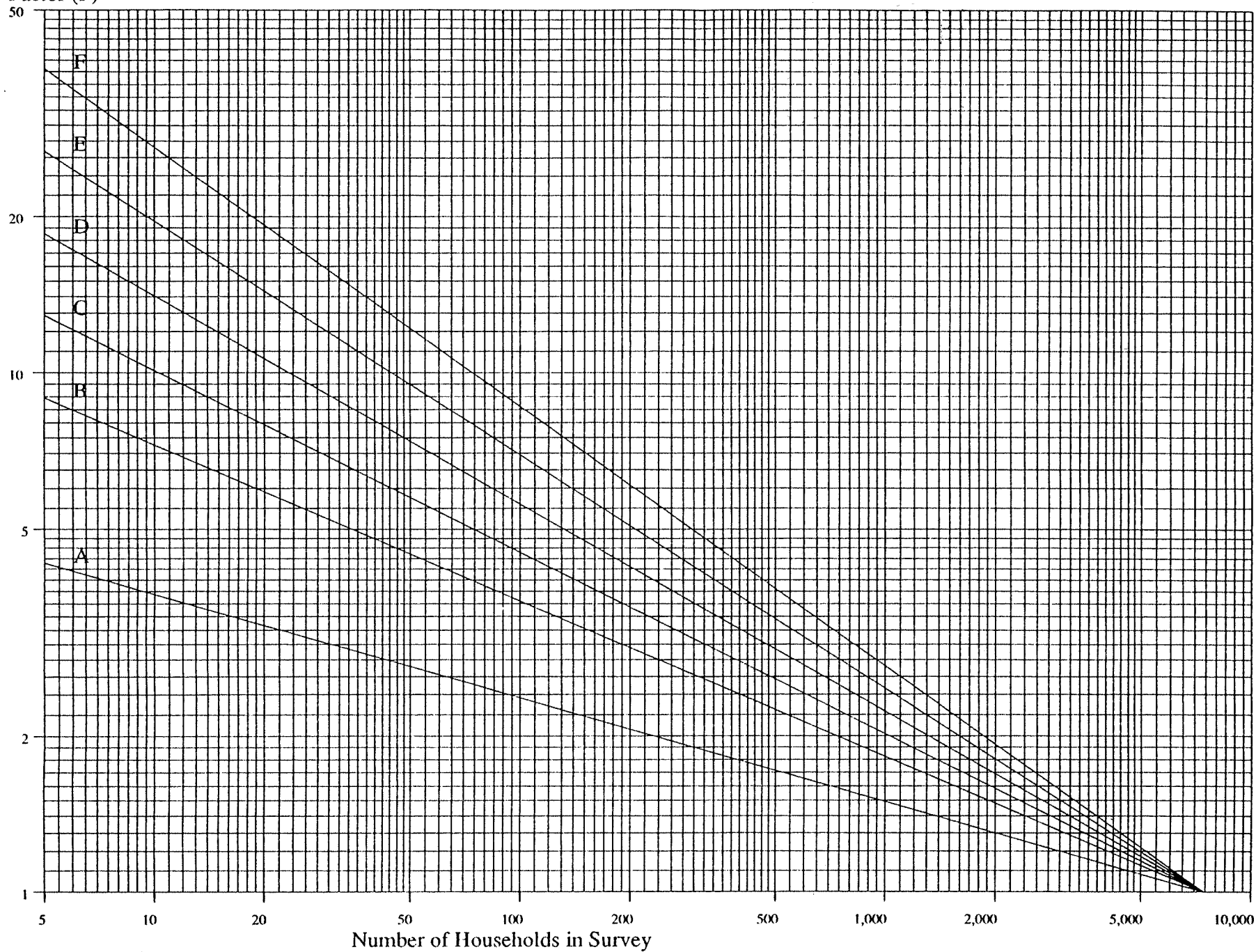
TABLE H. 1988-89 HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE SURVEY
INCOME DECILE UPPER BOUNDARIES: RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS (%)

	<i>Gross Income Decile of Average Weekly Household Income (\$)</i>								
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
	Relative standard errors (%)								
State									
NSW	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.3
Vic.	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.0	3.0
Qld	4.0	3.5	4.7	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
SA	3.3	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.4	3.6
WA	6.2	4.4	5.5	4.0	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	3.4
Tas.	5.7	3.8	5.9	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.8
NT	11.2	7.6	6.6	7.3	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.8	3.1
ACT	7.5	10.7	7.1	5.3	3.6	3.1	3.6	2.1	2.6
Australia	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2
State capital city									
Sydney	4.9	5.0	4.0	3.9	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7
Melbourne	5.1	5.6	5.1	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.1	3.3
Brisbane	6.3	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.8
Adelaide	3.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	4.4	4.2	3.4	2.6	4.1
Perth	6.6	5.8	6.0	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.6	4.0
Hobart	6.5	4.1	6.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	2.4	3.5
All capital cities(a)	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3

(a) Includes Canberra and Darwin.

Factor F to use in Relative Standard Error (%) Calculations

Factor (F)





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